

PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK









TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROJECT INFORMATION

SDCI INFO, SITE INFO, APPLICANT, PROPOSAL | 4-5

SITE ANALYSIS

CITY CONTEXT 6

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT | 7

HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT | 8

PEDESTRIAN ZONE | 9

URBAN VILLAGE BOUNDARIES 10

SCENIC VIEWS | 11

ARTERIAL CLASSIFICATION | 12

SETBACKS 13

STREET LEVEL TRANSPARENCY 14

ZONING 15

EXISTING SITE AERIAL 16

PRESERVATION VS REDEVELOPMENT | 17

STREETSCAPES 18-19

STREETSCAPE AXONS | 20

SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

CONSIDERED GUIDELINES 21-22

SITE PLAN

EXISTING 23

PROPOSED 24

PRECEDENTS

LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE, MATERIALS | 25-27

PREFERRED SCHEME ONE

TABULATIONS & CONCEPT STATEMENT | 28

MASSING 29-30

FLOOR PLANS 31-36

SECTION 37

RENDERINGS 38-40

SHADOW STUDY | 41

SCHEME TWO

TABULATIONS & CONCEPT STATEMENT | 42

MASSING 43-44

FLOOR PLANS | 45-50

SECTION 51

RENDERINGS 52-54

SHADOW STUDY 55

SCHEME THREE

TABULATIONS & CONCEPT STATEMENT | 56

MASSING 57-58

FLOOR PLANS | 59-64

SECTION 65

RENDERINGS 66-68

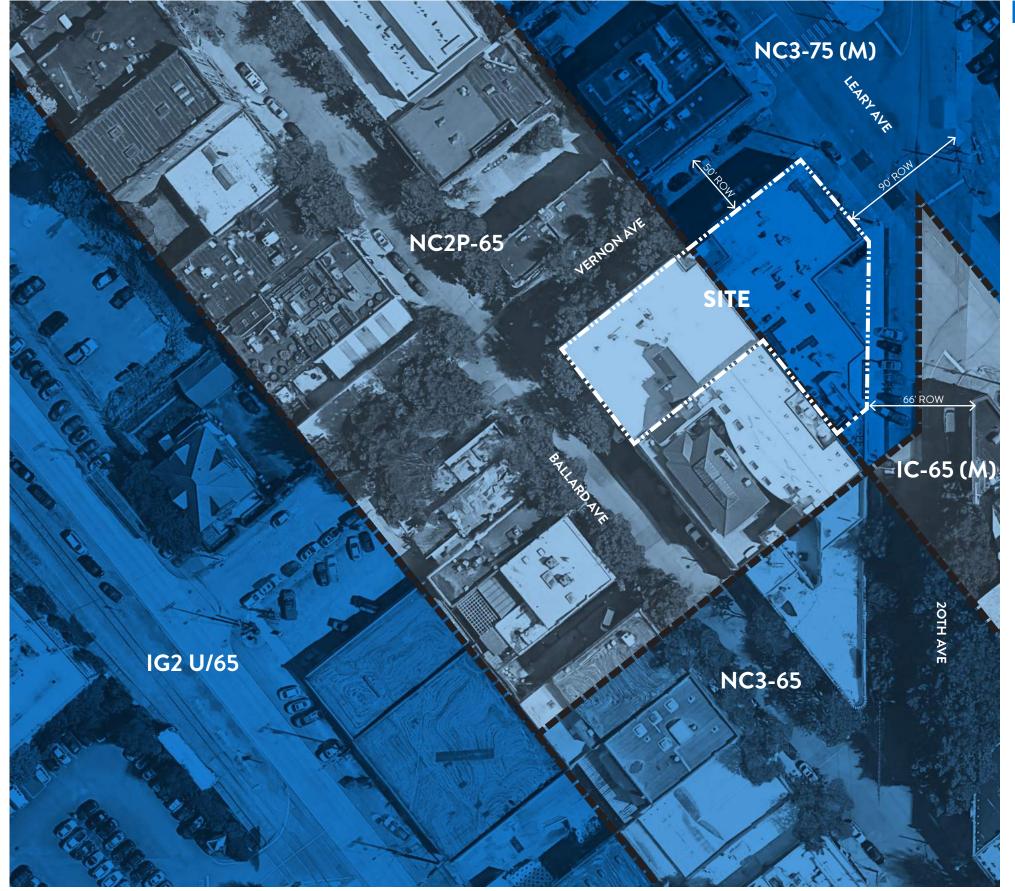
SHADOW STUDY 69

SCHEME COMPARISON

SYNOPSES, GRAPHICS 70-71

PUBLIC OUTREACH 72

CONTACT INFORMATION 73



PROJECT INFORMATION

SDCI INFORMATION

SDCI PROJECT NUMBER 003258-19PA

3034789-EG

MEETING TYPE | Early Design Guidance MEETING DATE | December 16, 2019

SITE INFORMATION

ADDRESS | 5301 Leary Ave NW

Seattle, WA 98107

PARCEL NUMBER | 2767702960

LEGAL DESCRIPTION | GILMAN PARK ADD LOTS 17 & 18 LESS

POR FOR STS POR LOT 19 LESS BEG MOST SLY PT OF SD LOT 19 TH N 36.5 FT AS MEAS ALG W MGN 20TH AVE NW TH SWLY 23.5 FT TAP ON SWLY LN SD LOT 19 AAP 29 FT 10 INCHES FRM POB TH SELY TO BEG TGW LOTS 23 & 24 LESS POR SD

LOT 24 FOR STREET

ZONING | NC3-75 (M): LIMIT OF WORK

NC2P-65: PORTION OF SITE TO REMAIN

SITE AREA NC3-75 (M): 10,344 sf

NC2P-65: 7,503 sf Total: 17,847 sf

APPLICANT TEAM

OWNER | James R. LLC DEVELOPER | James Riggle

ARCHITECT | Nelsen Partners

PROPOSAL

PRESERVATION | Preserve existing historic building on Ballard Ave, which is a 3-story building in Historic Ballard Avenue Landmark District.

(Portion of Site to Remain)

DEMOLITION | Redevelop building on Leary Ave, which was built in 1979. (Limit of Work)

NEW CONSTRUCTION | 6 stories above grade and 1 story below grade

BELOW GRADE LEVEL B1 | Athletic Club & Service LEVELS 1 & 2 | Athletic Club

LEVEL 3 TO 6 Hotel

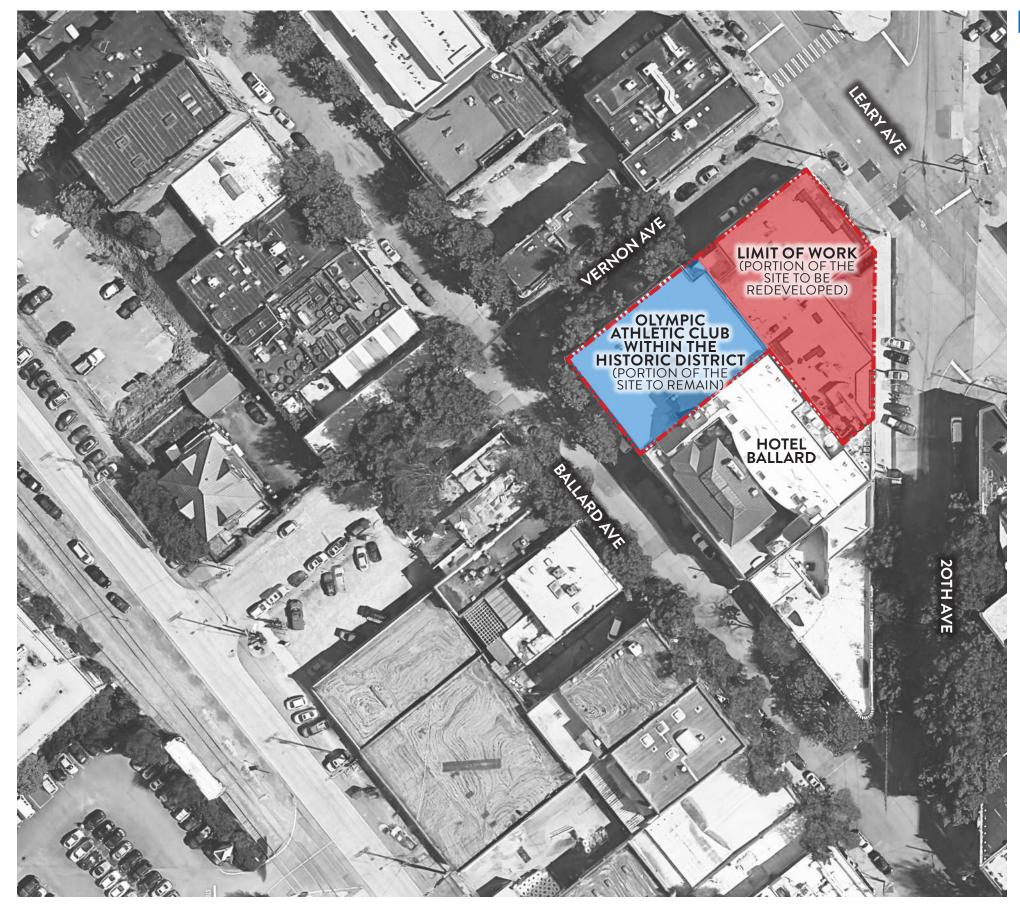
GUESTROOMS | 50/51 (depending on scheme)

PARKING | 0 Spaces









PROJECT INFORMATION

PROPOSAL

STATEMENT

This design package is for a 6-story building on the northeast side of an existing historic structure. The new building will serve as the expansion to existing Olympic Athletic Club and Hotel Ballard. This proposal addresses a need for additional hotel rooms in the Ballard neighborhood while also providing for additional space to the Athletic Club. The Applicant Team is committed to creating a project that will serve the community for decades to come, with immense consideration to the neighborhood, environment, and historical precedents.

The neighborhood is a mix of Neighborhood Commercial and Commercial zones with mostly mixed-use buildings, high-density residential, and one to two story retail/restaurants in the Historic District. A mix of height, mass, and scale is present in adjacent properties as well as a variety of architectural types. The proposal will act as a gateway to the Historic District by blending some of the Historic characteristics of those structures at the base with a more modern aesthetic on the upper levels. This project will take cues from both the historic and modern local precedents to inform the architectural

Currently, the buildings on site are used for the Olympic Athletic Club. The current 17,847sf Site is divided into two buildings, one historic structure to remain unchanged and another structure built in 1979 to be replaced with this proposal. The portion to be preserved is located within the Historic Ballard Avenue Landmark District while the Limit of Work for this proposal sits in a high transit area.

The site has street frontage on three sides. It is a unique, triangular site that creates opportunities not found with a typical rectilinear parcel. Views will be westward to Olympic National Park and Salmon Bay, and also eastward to West Woodlands.

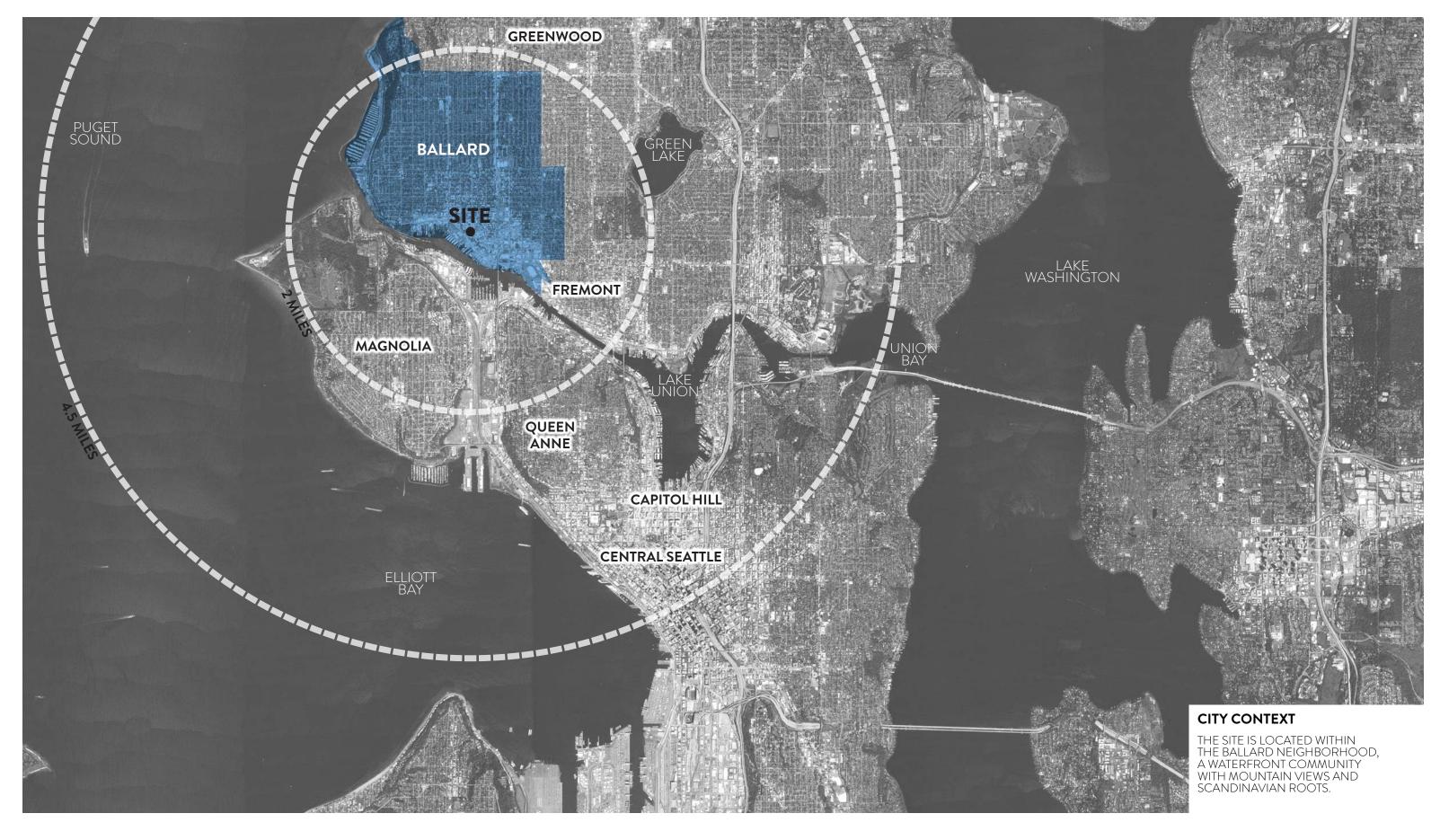
Expanding the Athletic Club and the Hotel fills a need vital to the growth of the area with the site in the heart of the Ballard Hub Urban Village, adjacent to a principal arterial, and within a highly active neighborhood with an increasing density.







HB & OAC EXPANSION EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE





























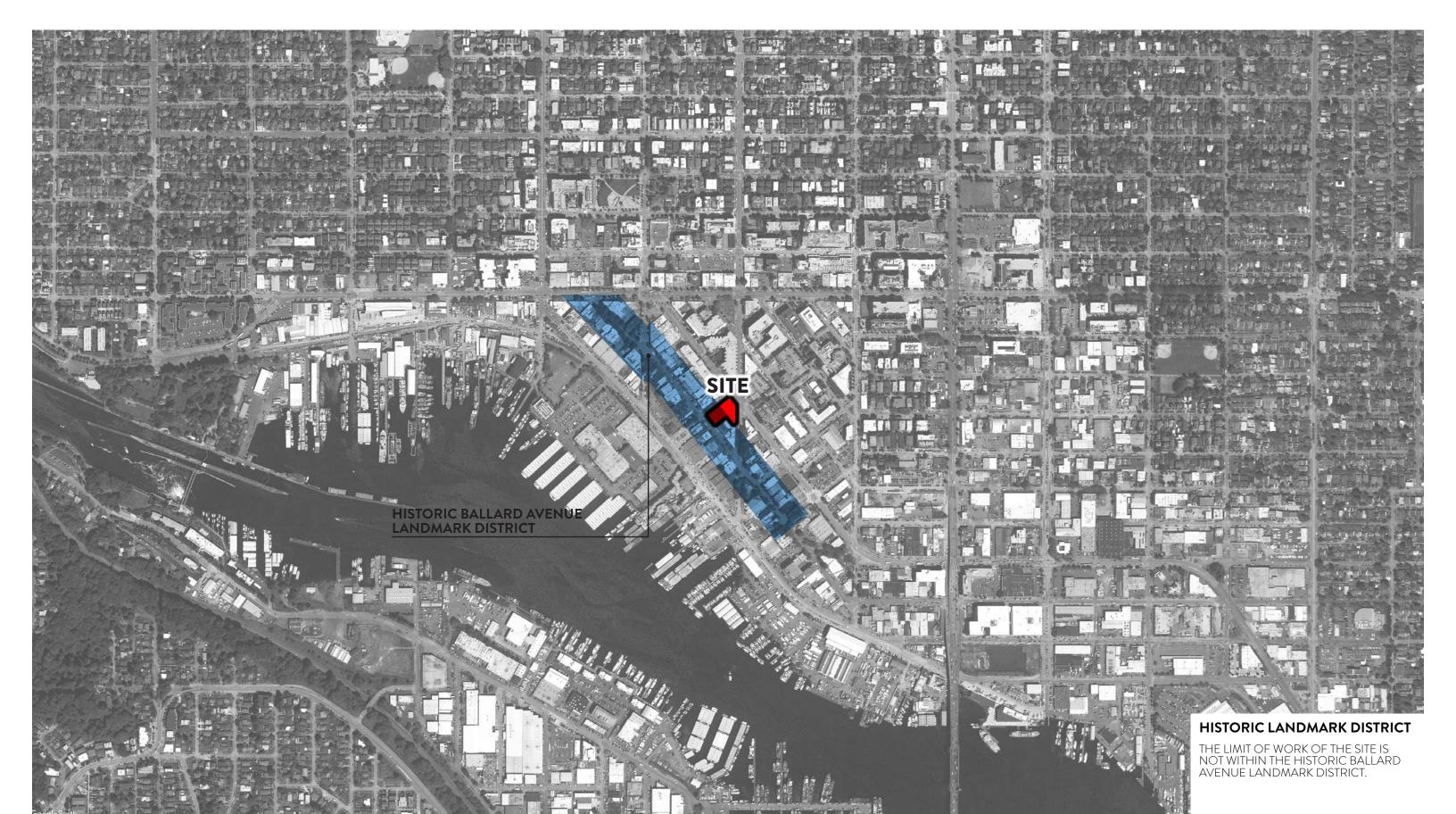




© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

Site Analysis Neighborhood Context





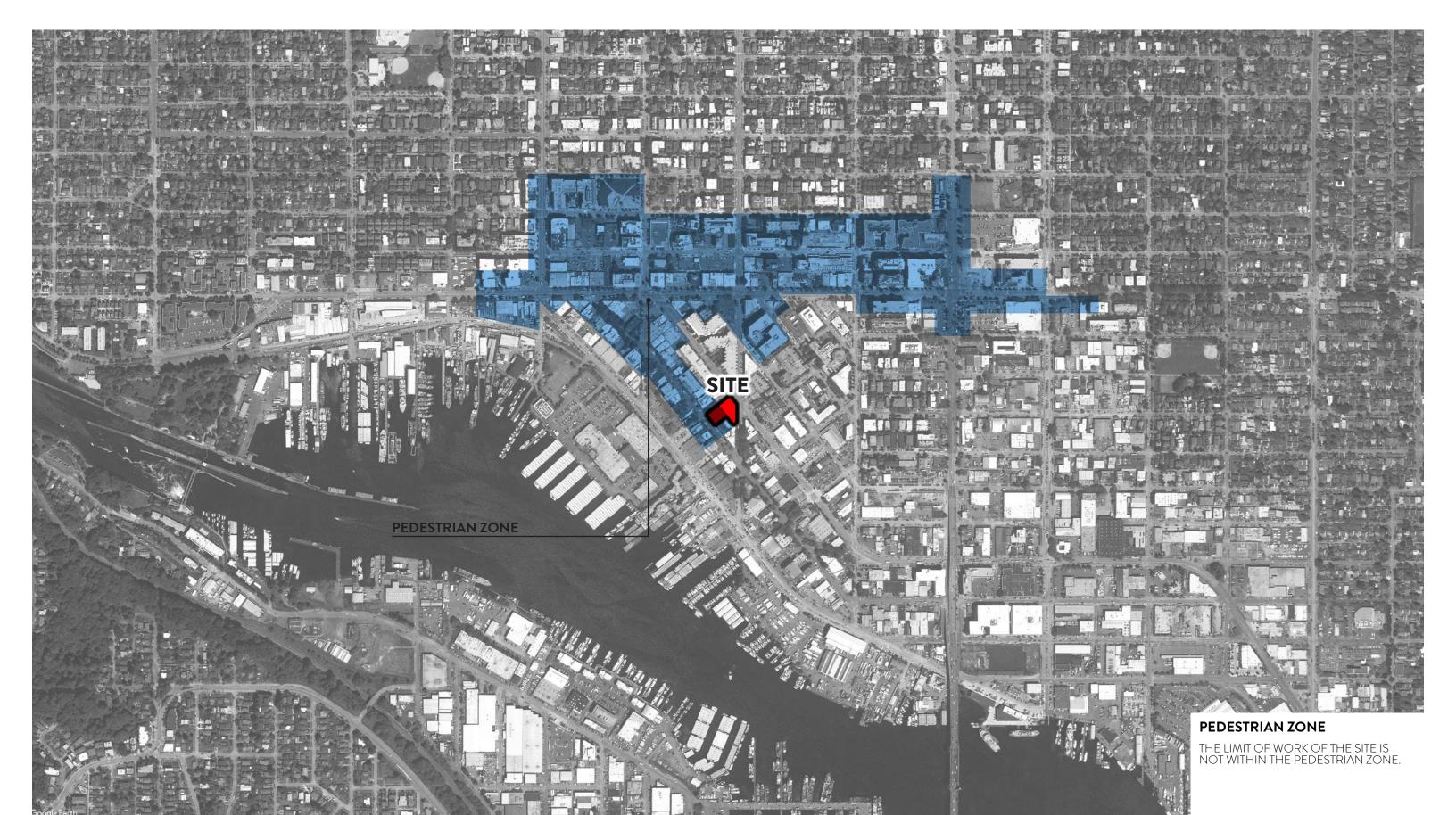




© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

Site Analysis

















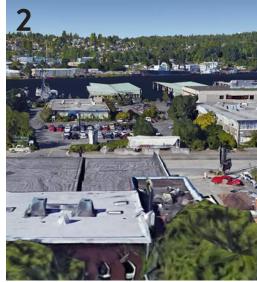
SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Site Analysis









VIEW ANALYSIS

MORE SCENIC VIEWS ARE TOWARD THE WEST, WHICH LOOKS TOWARD OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK.







HB & OAC EXPANSION

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

Site Analysis Scenic Views









SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Site Analysis

















© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

Site Analysis



ZONING ANALYSIS

SMC 23.47A.004

PERMITTED USES (TABLE A) | Lodging uses are permitted outright Sports & Rec Indoor Uses are permitted outright

SMC 23.47A.005

STREET-LEVEL USES

No restriction on use, athletic club is located at street level

SMC 23.47A.008

STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

BLANK FACADE: Blank segments of the street-facing facade between 2ft & 8ft above the sidewalk may not exceed 20 feet in width. The total of all blank facade segments may not exceed 40% of the width of the facade of the structure along the street.

TRANSPARENCY: 60% of the street-facing facade between 2ft and 8ft above the sidewalk shall be transparent.

DEPTH: Non-residential uses greater than 600sf shall extend an average depth of at least 30ft and a minimum depth of 15ft from the street-level, street-facing facade.

HEIGHT: Non-residential uses at street level shall have a floor-to-floor height of at least 13ft.

SMC 23.47A.012

STRUCTURE HEIGHT

BASE HEIGHT: 75' per NC3-75(M) ROOFTOP FEATURES: Open Railings, planters, parapets may extend up to 4ft above applicable height limit. Insulation material, rooftop decks and other similar features, or soil for landscaping located above the structural roof surface may exceed the max height limit by up to 2ft if enclosed by parapets.

SMC 23.47A.013

FLOOR AREA RATIO BASE FAR: 5.5

SMC 23.47A.014

SETBACK REQUIREMENTS | None, Site is adjacent to commercial zones

SMC 23.47A.016

LANDSCAPE STANDARDS | Green Factor score of 0.3 or greater required

SMC 23.47A.022

LIGHT & GLARE STANDARDS | Exterior lighting must be shielded and directed away from adjacent uses.

SMC 23.54.015

REQUIRED PARKING

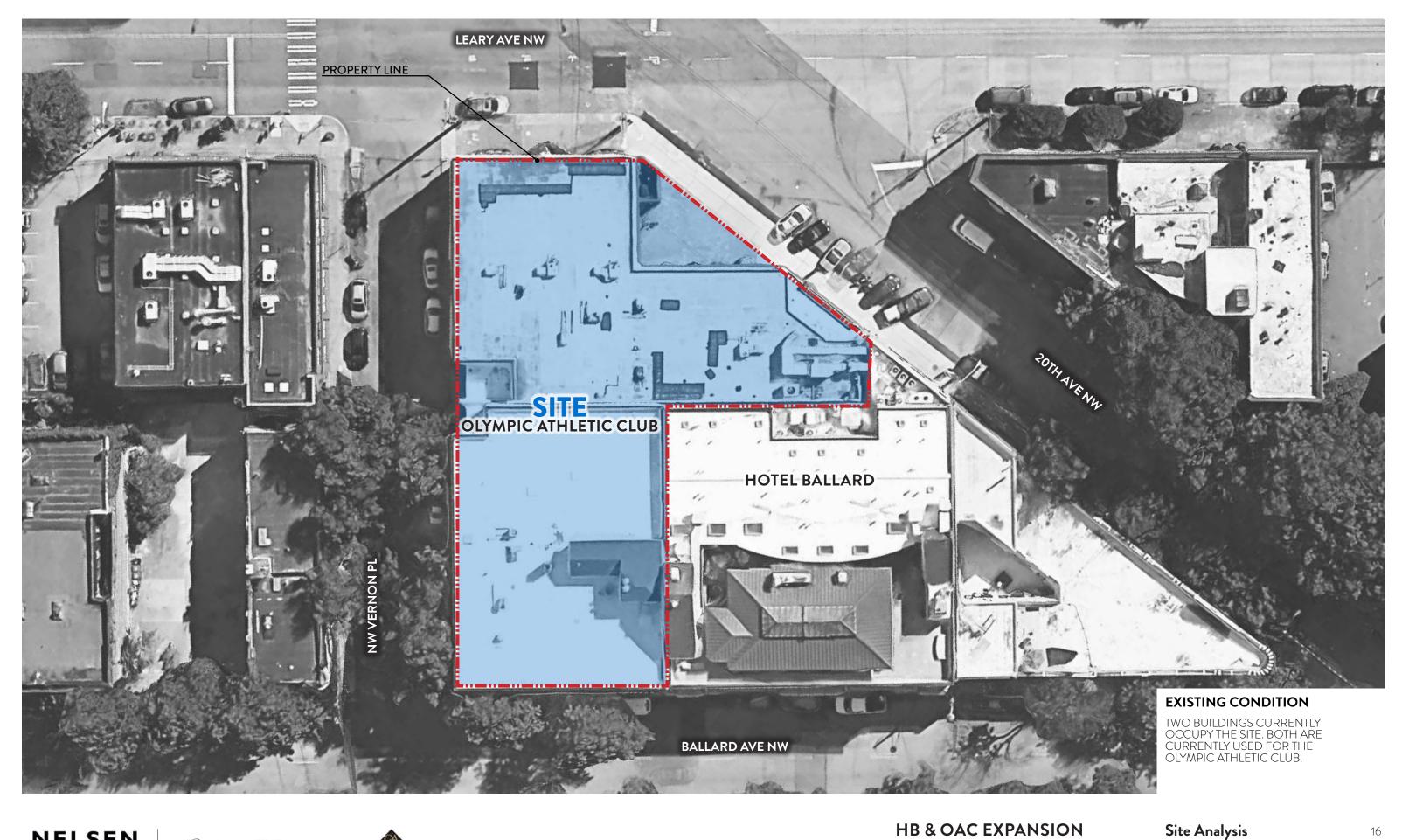
No minimum required per Table B for 23.54.015, Section II, Item K.







HB & OAC EXPANSION EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE



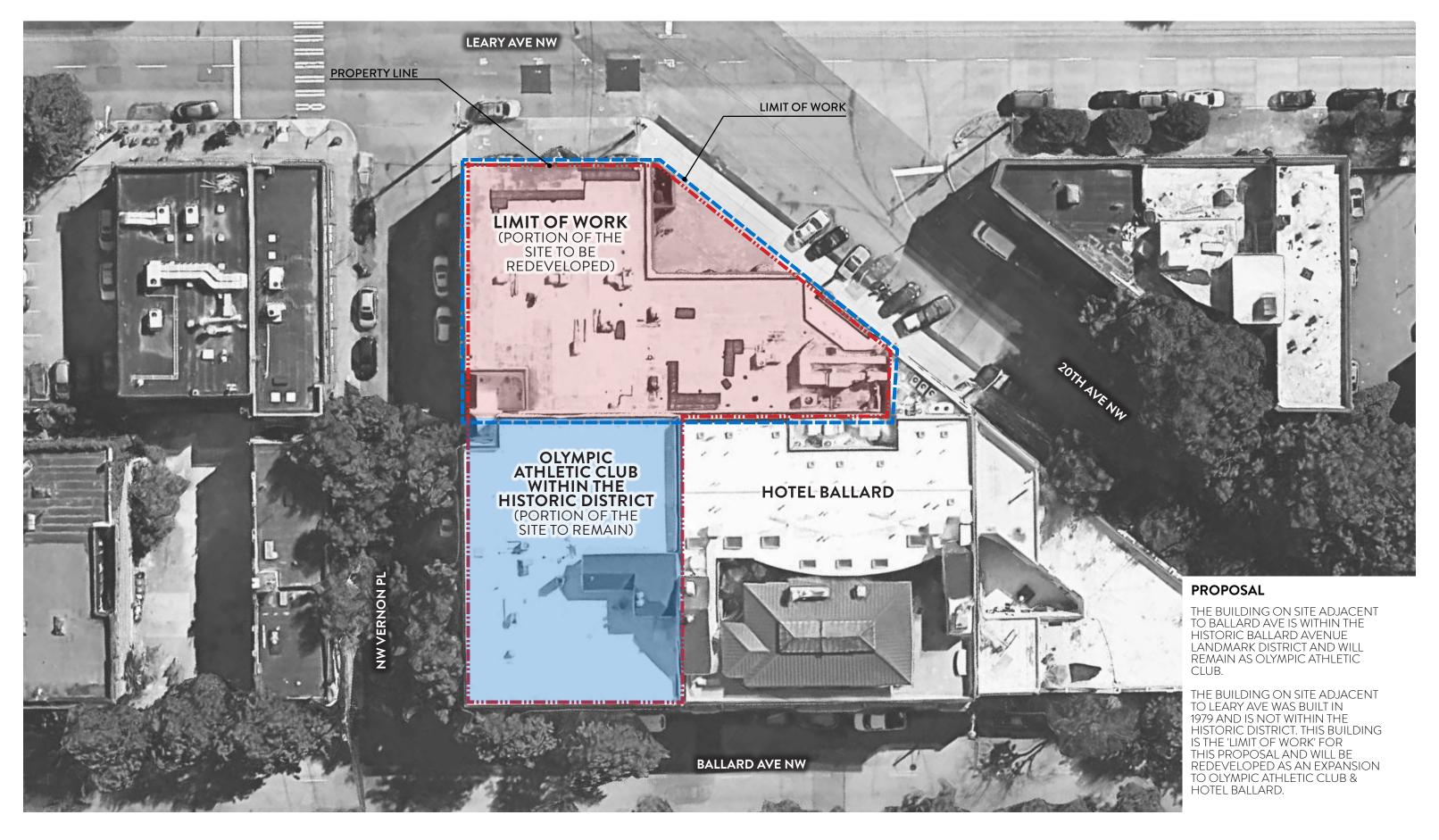






SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019







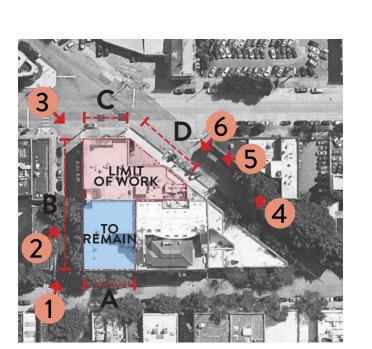


SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Site Analysis











INTERSECTION OF SITE & EXISTING CLUB ALONG SW PROPERTY LINE



LOOKING SOUTHEAST ACROSS LEARY AVE NW

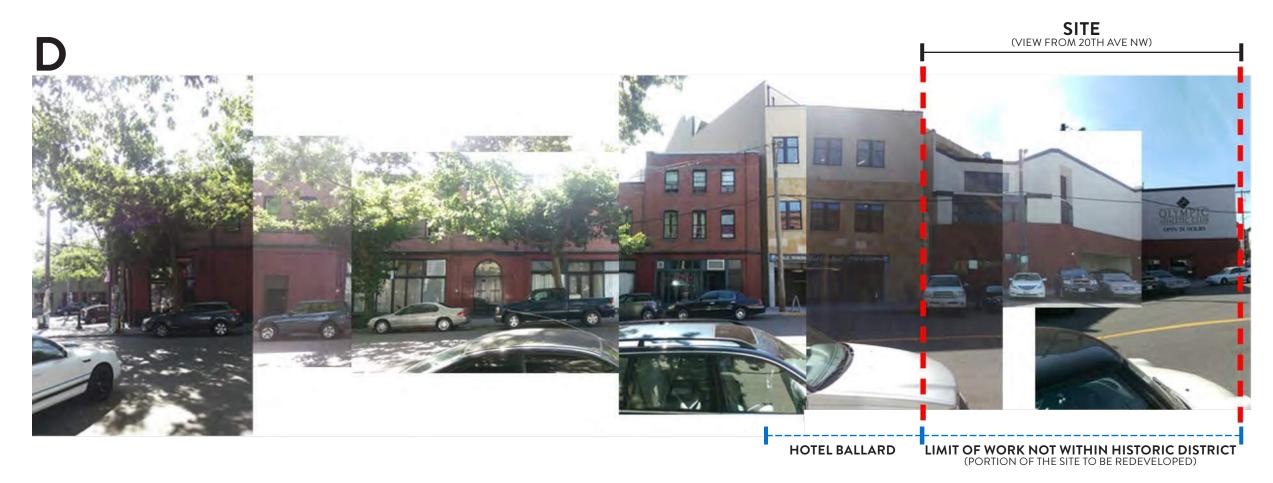
EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

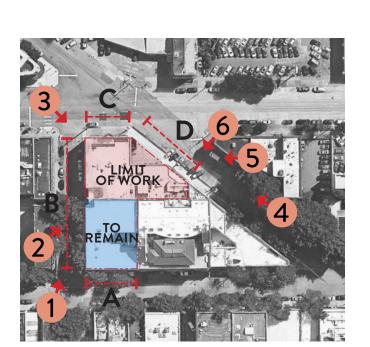
Streetscapes

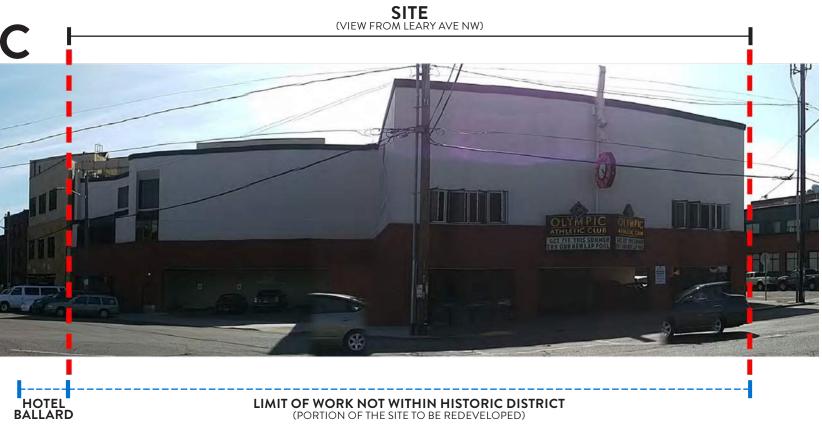
Site Analysis











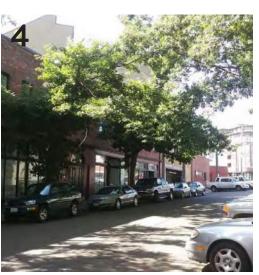








SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019



LOOKING NORTH ALONG 20TH AVE NW



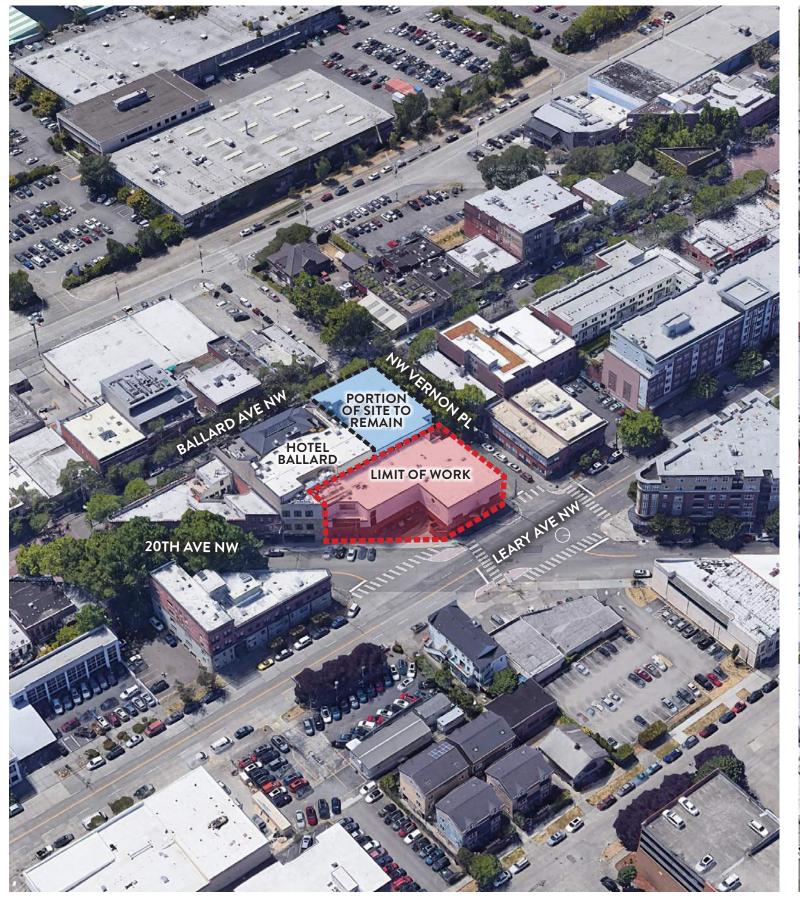
APPROACH TO SITE FROM EAST ON LEARY AVE NW

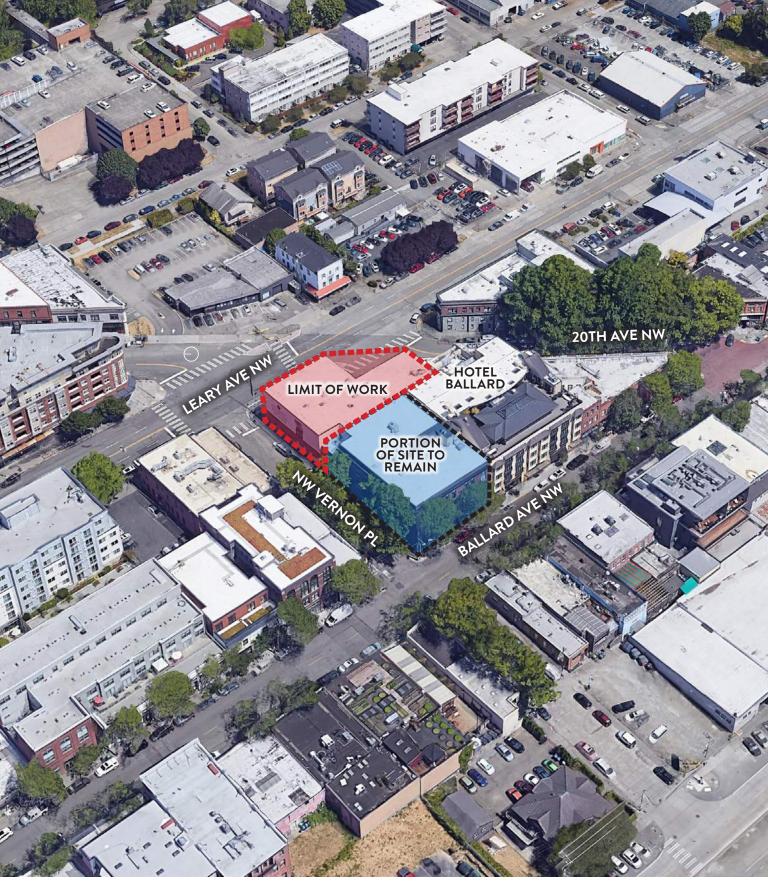


INTERSECTION OF SITE & EXISTING HOTEL ALONG EAST PROPERTY LINE

Site Analysis

Streetscapes











DESIGN GUIDELINES CONSIDERED

NATURAL SYSTEMS & SITE FEATURES

ENERGY USE

SUN & WIND

CS1.B1 | Take advantage of solar exposure and natural ventilation available onsite where possible. Use local wind patterns and solar gain as a means of reducing the need for mechanical ventilation and heating where

At the earliest phase of project development, examine how energy choices may influence building

form, siting, and orientation, and factor in the findings when making siting and design decisions.

DAYLIGHT & SHADING

CS1.B2 | Maximize daylight for interior and exterior spaces and minimize shading on adjacent sites through the placement and/or design of structures on the site.

CS1.B3 | Manage direct sunlight falling on south and west facing facades through shading devices and existing MANAGING SOLAR GAIN or newly planted trees.

URBAN PATTERN & FORM

Emphasize attributes that give Seattle, the neighborhood, and/or the site its distinctive sense of place. SENSE OF PLACE Design the building and open spaces to enhance areas where a strong identity already exists, and create a sense of place where the physical context is less established. Examples of neighborhood and/or site features that contributed to a sense of place include patterns of streets or blocks, slopes, sites with prominent visibility, relationships to bodies of water or significant trees, natural areas, open spaces, iconic buildings or transportation junctions, and land seen as a gateway to the community.

ARCHITECTURAL PRESENCE

CS2.A2 | Evaluate the degree of visibility or architectural presence that is appropriate or desired given the context, and design accordingly. A site may lend itself to a "high-profile" design with significant presence and individual identity, or may be better suited to a simpler but quality design that contributes to the block as a whole. Buildings that contribute to a strong street edge, especially at the first three floors, are particularly important to the creation of a quality public realm that invites social interaction and economic activity. Encourage all building facades to incorporate design detail, articulation and quality materials.

CS2.B1 Allow characteristics of sites to inform the design, especially where the street grid and topography SITE CHARACTERISTICS | create unusually shaped lots that can add distinction to the building massing.

CONNECTION TO THE STREET

CS2.B2 Identify opportunities for the project to make a strong connection to the street and carefully consider how the building will interact with the public realm. Consider the qualities and character of the streetscape — its physical features (sidewalk, parking, landscape strip, street trees, travel lanes, and other amenities) and its function (major retail street or quieter residential street)—in siting and designing the

CS2.C1 | Corner sites can serve as gateways or focal points; both require careful detailing at the first three floors due to their high visibility from two or more streets and long distances. Consider using a corner to provide extra space for pedestrians and a generous entry, or build out to the corner to provide a strong urban edge to the block.

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT & ZONING

PARTNERS ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

CS2.D1 | Review the height, bulk, and scale of neighboring buildings as well as scale of development anticipated by zoning for the area to determine an **appropriate complement and/or transition.** Note that existing buildings may or may not reflect the density allowed by zoning or anticipated by applicable policies.

CS2.D3 For projects located at the edge of different zones, provide an appropriate transition or compliment to the adjacent zone(s). Projects should create a step in perceived height, bulk and scale between the anticipated development potential of the adjacent zone and the proposed development. Factors to

- a. **Distance to the edge** of a less (or more) intensive zone;b. Differences in development standards between abutting zones;
- c. The type of separation from adjacent properties (e.g. separation by property line only, by an alley or street or open space, or by physical features such as grade change);
 d. Adjacencies to different neighborhoods or districts; adjacencies to parks, open spaces,
- significant buildings or view corridors; and e. Shading to or from neighboring properties.

MASSING CHOICES

CS2.D4 Strive for a successful transition between zones where a project abuts a less intense zone. In some areas, the best approach may be to lower the building height, break up the mass of the building, and/or match the scale of adjacent properties in building detailing. It may be appropriate in other areas to differ from the scale of adjacent buildings but preserve natural systems or existing features, enable better solar exposure or site orientation, and/or make for interesting urban form.

RESPECT FOR ADJACENT SITES

CS2.D5 Respect adjacent properties with design and site planning to minimize disrupting the privacy and outdoor activities of residents in adjacent buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT & CHARACTER

FITTING OLD & NEW TOGETHER

CONTEMPORARY DESIGN

ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS

CS3.A2 | Explore how contemporary designs can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

Create compatibility between new projects, and existing architectural context, including historic and modern designs, through building articulation, scale and proportion, roof forms, detailing,

fenestration, and/or the use of complementary materials.

In existing neighborhoods with a well-defined architectural character, site and design new structures to complement or be compatible with the architectural style and siting patterns of neighborhood

CONNECTIVITY

PEDESTRIAN VOLUMES

PEDESTRIAN AMENITIES

PL1.B2 | Provide ample space for pedestrian flow and circulation, particularly in areas where there is already heavy pedestrian traffic or where the project is expected to add or attract pedestrians to the area.

Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian oriented open spaces to enliven the area and attract interest and interaction with the site and building should be considered. **Visible access to the building's entry should be provided.** Examples of pedestrian amenities include seating, other street furniture, lighting, year-round landscaping, seasonal plantings, pedestrian scale signage, site furniture, art work, awnings, large storefront windows, and engaging retail displays and/or kiosks.

WALKABILITY

Provide access for people of all abilities in a manner that is fully integrated into the project design. Design entries and other primary access points such that all visitors can be greeted and welcomed through the front door. Refrain from creating separate "back door" entrances for persons with mobility

PL2.B1 Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses. EYES ON THE STREET

STREET-LEVEL TRANSPARENCY

Ensure transparency of street-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, at corners, or along narrow passageways. Choose semi-transparent rather than opaque screening.

LOCATIONS AND COVERAGE

PL2.C1 Overhead weather protection is encouraged and should be located at or near uses that generate pedestrian activity such as entries, retail uses, and transit stops. Address changes in topography as needed to provide continuous coverage the full length of the building, where possible.

PL2.C2 | Integrate weather protection, gutters and downspouts into the design of the structure as a whole, and DESIGN INTEGRATION | ensure that it also relates well to neighboring buildings in design, coverage, or other features.







VISIBILITY

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

OLD & NEW

HB & OAC EXPANSION

Design Guidelines Considered 21

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE



STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

PL3.A1

DESIGN OBJECTIVES

Design primary entries to be obvious, identifiable, and distinctive with clear lines of sight and lobbies visually connected to the street. Scale and detail them to function well for their anticipated use and also to fit with the building of which they are a part, differentiating residential and commercial entries with design features and amenities specific to each.

POROUS EDGE

PL3.C1 Engage passersby with opportunities to interact visually with the building interior using glazing and transparency. Create multiple entries where possible and make a physical and visual connection between people on the sidewalk and retail activities in the building.

PL3.C2 | Maximize visibility into the building interior and merchandise displays. Consider fully operational glazed wall-sized doors that can be completely opened to the street, increased height in lobbies, and/or special lighting for displays.

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

SERVING ALL MODES OF TRAVEL

PL4.A1 Provide safe and convenient access points for all modes of travel.

PL4.B2 | Facilities such as bike racks and storage, bike share stations, shower facilities and lockers for bicyclists should be located to maximize convenience, security, and safety.

PROJECT USES & ACTIVITIES

DC1.A1 | Locate uses and services frequently used by the public in visible or prominent areas, such as at entries or along the street front.

VIEWS & CONNECTIONS

DC1.A4 | Locate interior uses and activities to take advantage of views and physical connections to exterior spaces and uses, particularly activities along sidewalks, parks or other public spaces.

ACCESS LOCATION & DESIGN

Choose locations for vehicular access, service uses, and delivery areas that minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists wherever possible. Emphasize use of the sidewalk for pedestrians, and create safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

SITE CHARACTERISTICS & USES

DC2.A1 Arrange the mass of the building taking into consideration the characteristics of the site and the proposed uses of the building and its open space. In addition, special situations such as very large sites, unusually shaped sites, or sites with varied topography may require particular attention to where and how building massing is arranged as they can accentuate mass and height.

REDUCING PERCEIVED MASS

DC2.A2 Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects. Consider creating recesses or indentations in the building envelope; adding balconies, bay windows, porches, canopies or other elements; and/or highlighting building entries.

FACADE COMPOSITION

DC2.B1 Design all building facades—including alleys and visible roofs—considering the composition and architectural expression of the building as a whole. Ensure that all facades are attractive and wellproportioned through the placement and detailing of all elements, including bays, fenestration, and materials, and any patterns created by their arrangement. On sites that abut an alley, design the alley facade and its connection to the street carefully. At a minimum, consider wrapping the treatment of the street-facing facade around the alley corner of the building.

DC2.B2 Avoid large blank walls along visible facades wherever possible. Where expanses of blank walls, retaining BLANK WALLS | walls, or garage facades are unavoidable, include uses or design treatments at the street level that have human scale and are designed for pedestrians. These may include:

- b. green walls, landscaped areas or raised planters;
- c. wall setbacks or other indentations;
- d. display windows; trellises or other secondary elements;

VISUAL DEPTH & INTEREST

PARTNERS ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

DC2.C1 Add depth to facades where appropriate by incorporating balconies, canopies, awnings, decks, or other secondary elements into the facade design. Add detailing at the street level in order to create interest for the pedestrian and encourage active street life and window shopping (in retail areas). Detailing may include features such as distinctive door and window hardware, projecting window sills, ornamental tile or metal, and other high-quality surface materials and finishes.

FIT WITH NEIGHBORING BUILDINGS

DC2.C3 Use design elements to achieve a successful fit between a building and its neighbors, such as: a. Considering aspects of neighboring buildings through architectural style, roof line, datum line detailing, fenestration, color or materials.

HUMAN SCALE

Incorporate architectural features, elements, and details that are of human scale into the building facades, entries, retaining walls, courtyards, and exterior spaces in a manner that is consistent with the overall architectural concept. Pay special attention to the first three floors of the building in order to maximize opportunities to engage the pedestrian and enable an active and vibrant street front.

DC2.D2 Design the character of the building, as expressed in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a EXTURE fine-grained scale, or "texture," particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians

DC2.E1 LEGIBILITY & FLEXIBILITY

Strive for a balance between building legibility and flexibility. Design buildings such that their primary functions and uses can be readily determined from the exterior, making the building easy to access and understand. At the same time, design flexibility into the building so that it may remain useful over time even as specific programmatic needs evolve.

OPEN SPACE CONCEPT

INTERIOR/EXTERIOR FIT

Develop an open space concept in conjunction with the architectural concept to ensure that interior and exterior spaces relate well to each other and support the functions of the development.

MEETING USER NEEDS

DC3.B1 | Plan the size, uses, activities, and features of each open space to meet the needs of expected users,

AMENITIES & FEATURES

ensuring each space has a purpose and function. Create attractive outdoor spaces well-suited to the uses envisioned for the project. Use a combination

of hardscape and plantings to shape these spaces and to screen less attractive areas as needed. Use a variety of features, such as planters, green roofs and decks, groves of trees, and vertical green trellises along with more traditional foundation plantings, street trees, and seasonal displays

EXTERIOR ELEMENTS & FINISHES

EXTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS

SCALE & CHARACTER

CHOICE OF PLANT MATERIALS

Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

DC4.B1 Add interest to the streetscape with exterior signs and attachments that are appropriate in scale and character to the project and its environs. Signage should be compatible in character, scale, and locations while still allowing businesses to present a unique identity.

DC4.C1 Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight FUNCTIONS | architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.

DC4.D1 | Reinforce the overall architectural and open space design concepts through the selection of landscape materials. Choose plants that will emphasize or accent the design, create enduring green spaces, and be appropriate to particular locations taking into account solar access, soil conditions, and adjacent patterns of use. Select landscaping that will thrive under urban conditions.









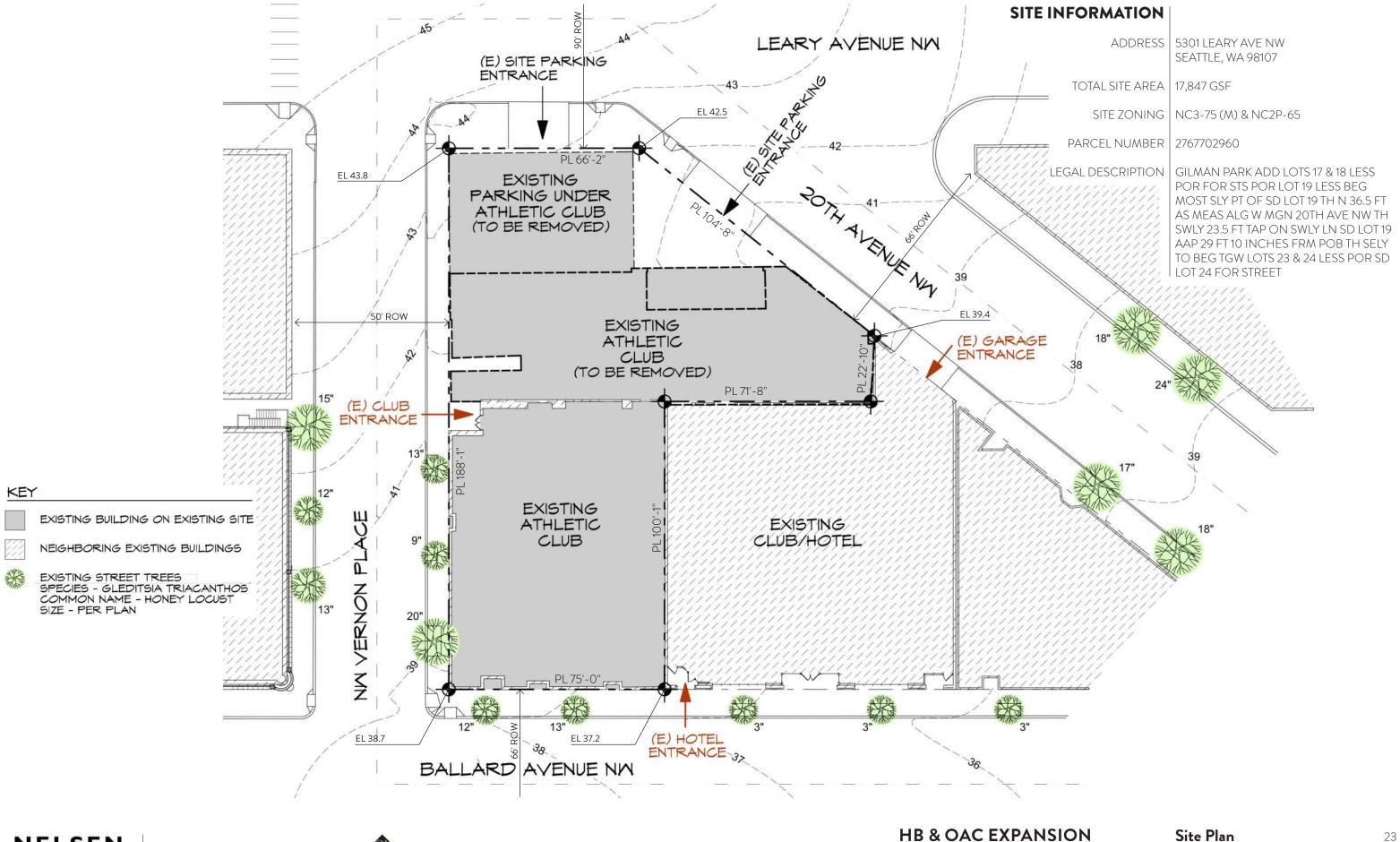
BIKE FACILITIES

HB & OAC EXPANSION

Design Guidelines Considered 22

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE









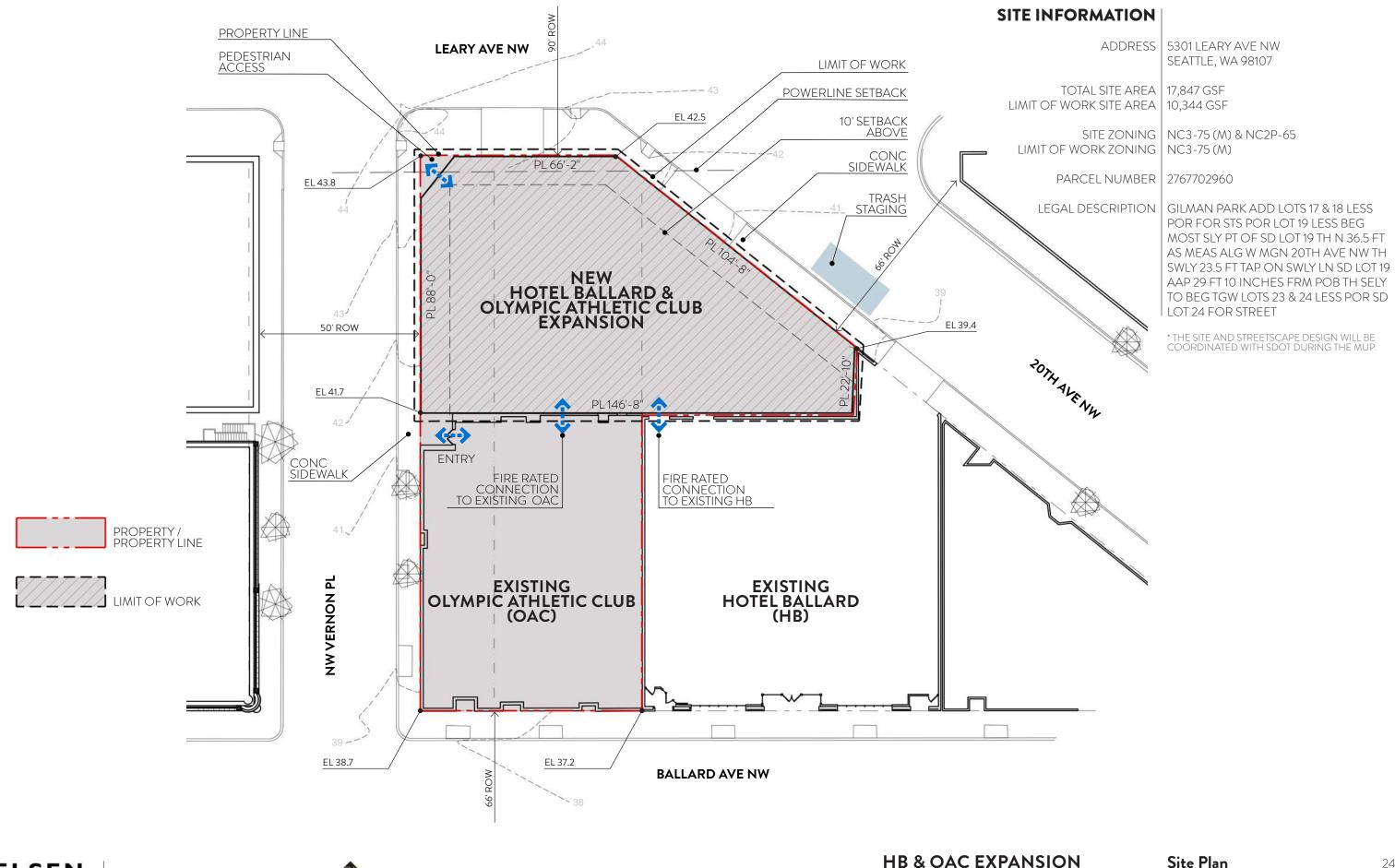


EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

Existing

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0" | 0' | 15'











LEARY FRONTAGE PERMITS PLANTING, PAVEMENTS, & BIKES



GENEROUS LEARY FRONTAGE PERMIT SOFT SIDEWALKS (8TH AVE)



NARROW NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS SUPPORT FRENZIED FUN (BALLARD)



STONE SLABS FOR SEATING FIT INTO THE HISTORIC CONTEXT





REFERENCE THE HISTORY



CLAIM THE NIGHT

LANDSCAPE PRECEDENT

PLANTS WILL BE CHOSEN TO EMPHASIZE AND ACCENT THE DESIGN WHILE CONSIDERING SOLAR ORIENTATION. THE INTENT IS TO CREATE ATTRACTIVE OUTDOOR SPACES THAT ARE WELL-SUITED TO THE USES ENVISIONED FOR THE PROJECT.

LANDSCAPE AND HARDSCAPE WILL BE INTEGRATED TO SHAPE OUTDOOR SPACES. BOTH WILL PROMOTE WALKABILITY AND SAFE, EASY ACCESS TO THE BUILDING ENTRY POINTS. LIGHTING WILL ALSO PLAY A PART IN HIGHLIGHTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES AND VEGETATION.









HISTORIC VS CONTEMPORARY The base of the building which houses the Athletic Club to be cladded with brick in order to correspond to the historic building that is on site. Above, the hotel will be partly cladded with metal. The use of materials will create a old vs new to separate the programs but at the same time integrate both together.



LOUISA BUILDING IN BALLARD This historic building is located within 250 ft of the Site. The use of dark metal storefront at the base, broken into smaller panes, floods the interior with natural light and also creates a walkable and inviting sidewalk. The corner of the building is also trimmed at an angle to create access into the building.



CC FILSON IN BALLARD The CC Filson building is about 800 ft west of the Site and also inspired the facade layout of the proposed design. This building also uses dark metal storefront at the base with rectilinear windows above. The corner is also trimmed similar to the Louisa Building for access.



STEEL WITH BRICK The use of steel members to break the facade adds an industrial touch to the proposed design that situates it well within this warehouse district of Ballard.



NORDIC MUSEUM IN BALLARD This Museum in Ballard is dedicated to the history of the area's Nordic immigrants. The architecture is also a representation of the history this museum represents, specifically the dark metal cladding above the storefront at the base.

ARCHITECTURAL **PRECEDENT**

LOCAL INSPIRATION WAS USED TO DERIVE THE ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THIS PROPOSAL. ONE MAIN ASPECT OF THE CONTEXT THAT STOOD OUT IS THE USE OF BRICK AND BLACK METAL STOREFRONTS PER LOUISA BUILDING AND CC FILSON THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF THE SITE.

THE INTENT IS TO UTILIZE THE INFLUENCE OF THE ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN BALLARD JUXTAPOSED WITH CONTEMPORARY CASE STUDIES LIKE THE NORDIC MUSEUM TO CREATE A UNIQUE DESIGN THAT SEAMLESSLY INTEGRATES INTO THE CONTEXT, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME STANDS ON ITS OWN.













MATERIAL PALETTE

MATERIALS ARE INSPIRED BY THE EXISTING HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN THE BALLARD NEIGHBORHOOD. THE TEXTURE, PATTERN, AND FINISHES OF ALL MATERIALS ARE APPROPRIATED ON THE FACADE WITH CONSIDERATION TO LIGHT, TEXTURE, AND SCALE.

THE SELECTED MATERIALS CREATE A PALETTE THAT WILL INTEGRATE THIS BUILDING WITHIN ITS CONTEXT, ADDING TO THE ICONIC AND UNIQUE APPEAL OF THE BALLARD NEIGHBORHOOD.

THE EXTERIOR FINISHES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED OF DURABLE AND MAINTAINABLE MATERIALS THAT ARE ATTRACTIVE EVEN WHEN VIEWED UP CLOSE AT THE PEDESTRIAN LEVEL.

CORRUGATED METAL

CONCRETE

GLASS









TABULATIONS | SCHEME ONE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

ATHLETIC CLUB | 30,460 GSF

HOTEL | 27,880 GSF

TOTAL HOTEL & ATHLETIC CLUB | 58,340 GSF TOTAL GUESTROOMS 50

GUESTROOMS WITH SCENIC VIEWS | 18 GUESTROOMS WITH BALCONIES | 22 GUESTROOMS WITH JULIETS | 21

DESIGN CONCEPT

STATEMENT

The first two levels maximize the usable area to accommodate the Athletic Club programs, architecturally matching the mass, scale & materials of adjacent buildings. The massing of the Hotel sets back and is vertically broken into multiple smaller volumes using balconies to create visual depth & interest. The guestrooms are oriented towards the east & west to fully maximize views while creating an iconic corner off of Leary Ave. Compared to the other two schemes, this massing provides views of Olympic National Park to the greatest number of guestrooms. The massing in this scheme is more refined and diverse, highlighting the locally inspired brick from the base to the tower of the Hotel, while using black metal to tie the facade together. This is the preferred scheme of the three presented. There is no Design Departure.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

CS2.C1 This site and proposed design serves as a focal CORNER SITES | point, providing a strong urban edge to the block.

CS3.A1 | Massing, scale, materiality, & articulation were FITTING OLD & NEW TOGETHER | implemented to integrate design into context.

PL3.C2 | Visibility into the building interior maximized VISIBILITY | using large glazing systems at the base.

DC1.A4 Athletic uses located along the street perimeter VIEWS & CONNECTIONS | for exposure, guestrooms oriented toward views.

REDUCING PERCEIVED MASS

Club/Hotel separated into two masses. Hotel pulled away from Vernon, broken up by balconies

VISUAL DEPTH & INTEREST

Canopies on ground floor & balconies on the Hotel mass add depth & interest to facades.

SCHEME SYNOPSIS

MORE REFINED MASSING MOST GUESTROOMS W/ SCENIC VIEWS ICONIC CORNER AS FOCAL POINT



ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS





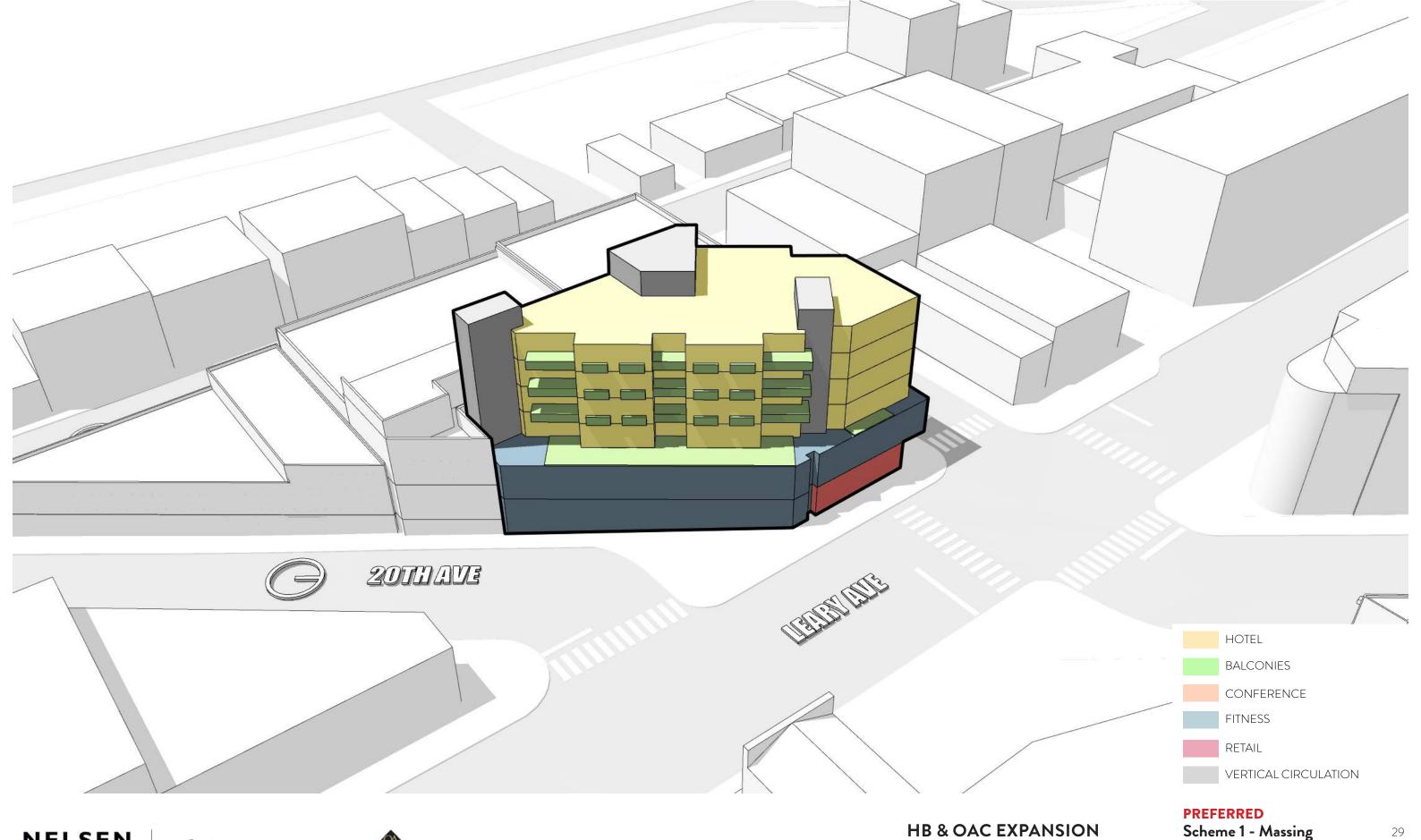
HB & OAC EXPANSION

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Tabulations









EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

East Facade







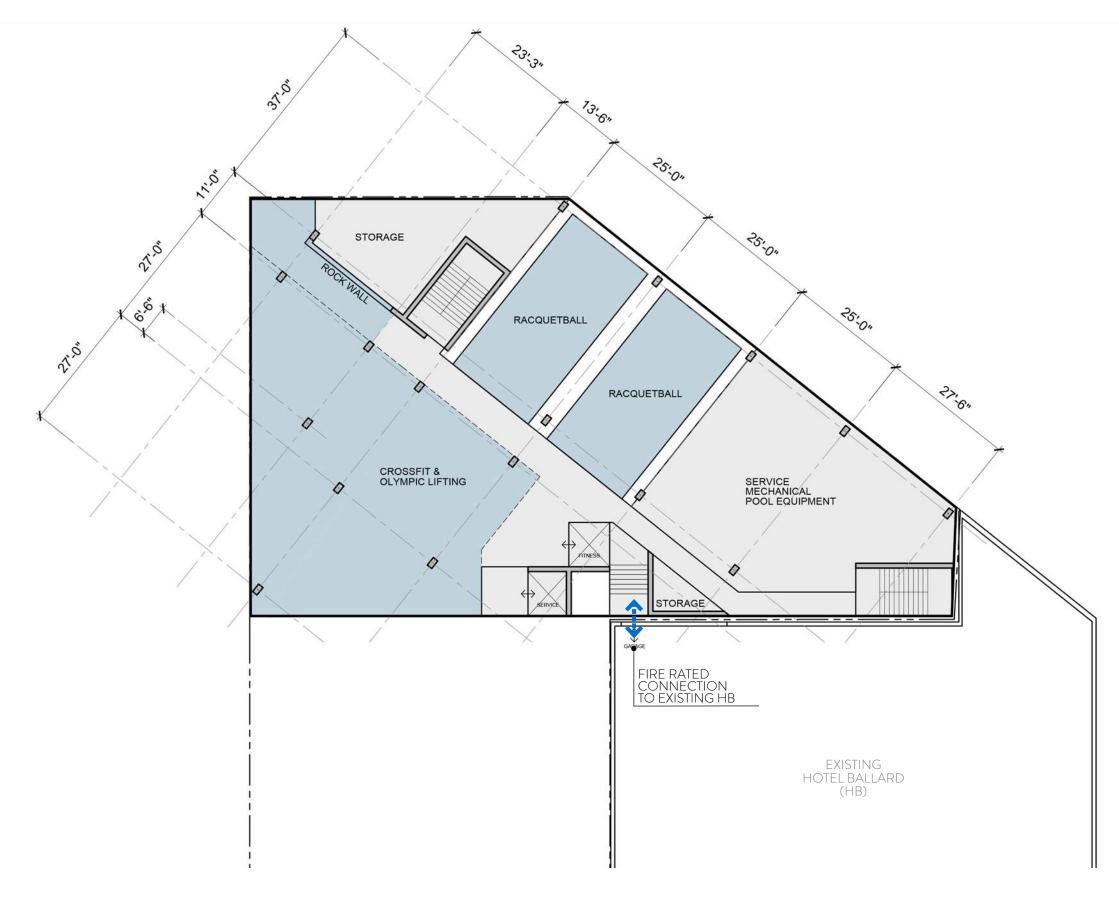


EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Scheme 1 - Massing

West Facade







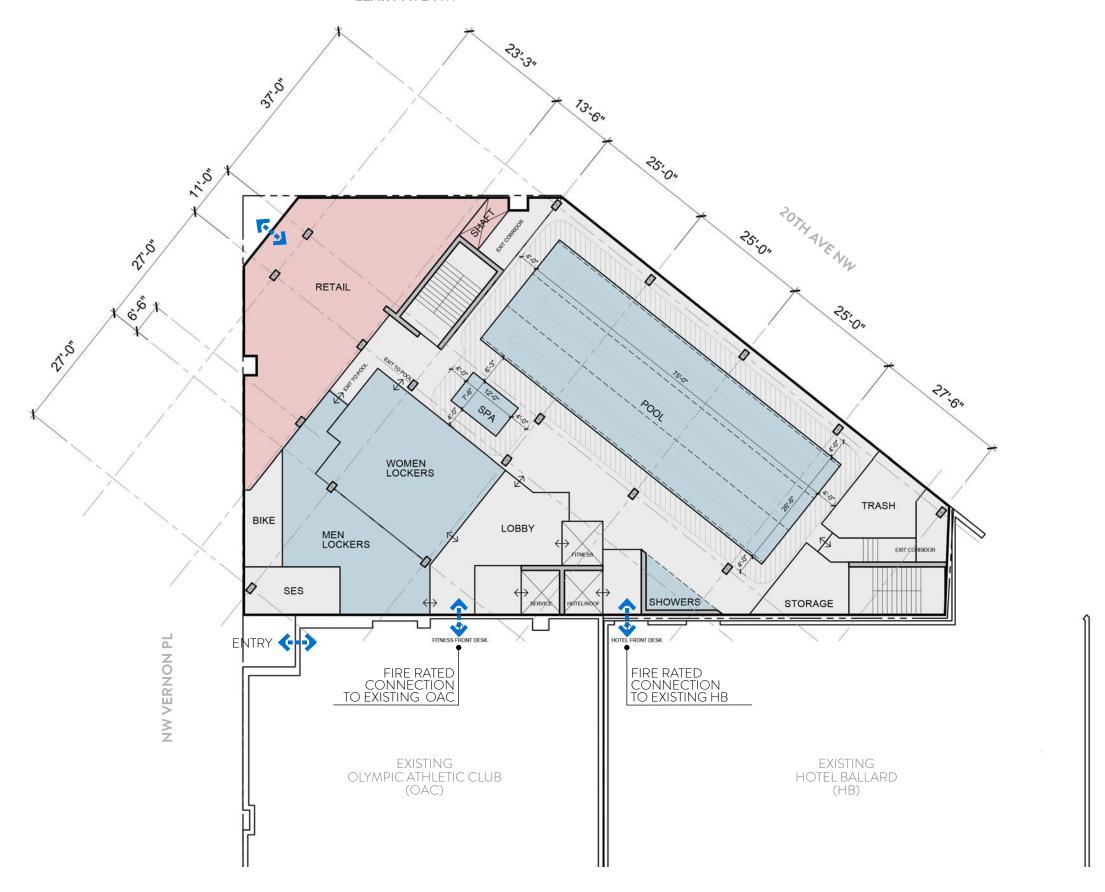


PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Floor Plan

Level B1

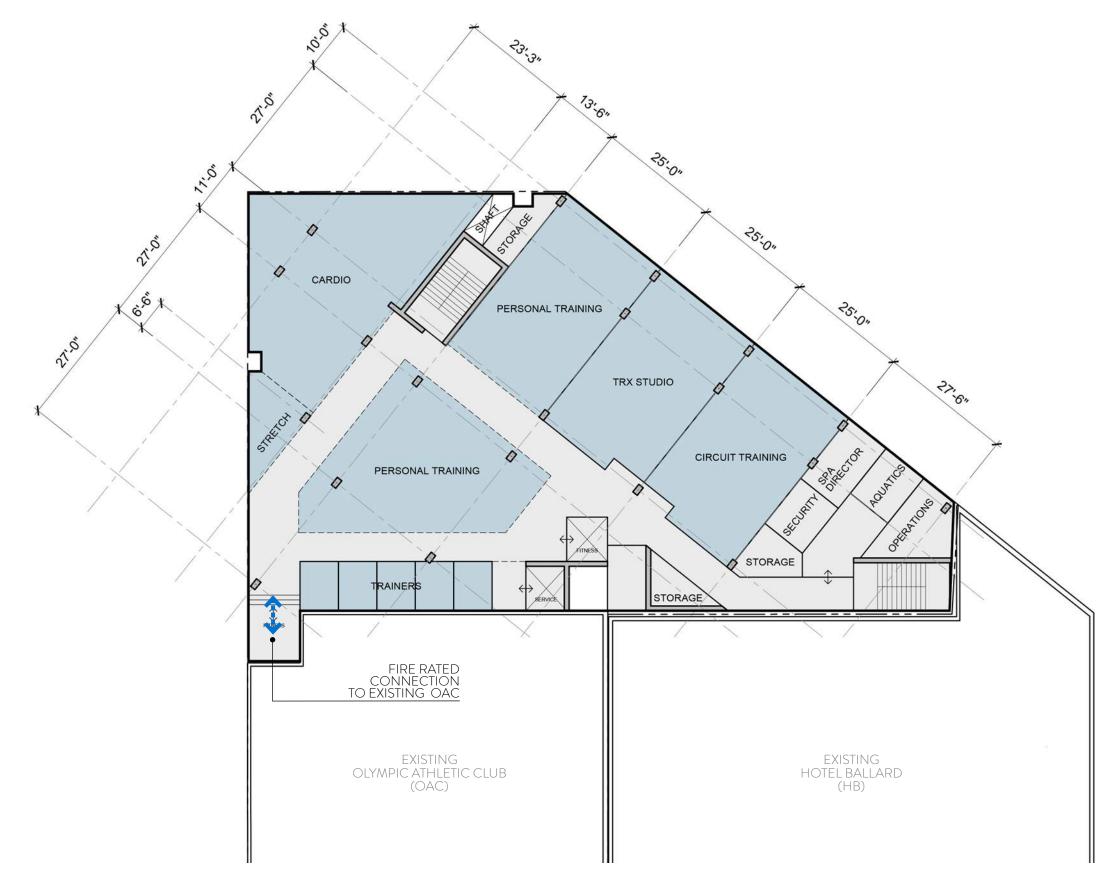
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'

















SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Floor Plan Level 2

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'









EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

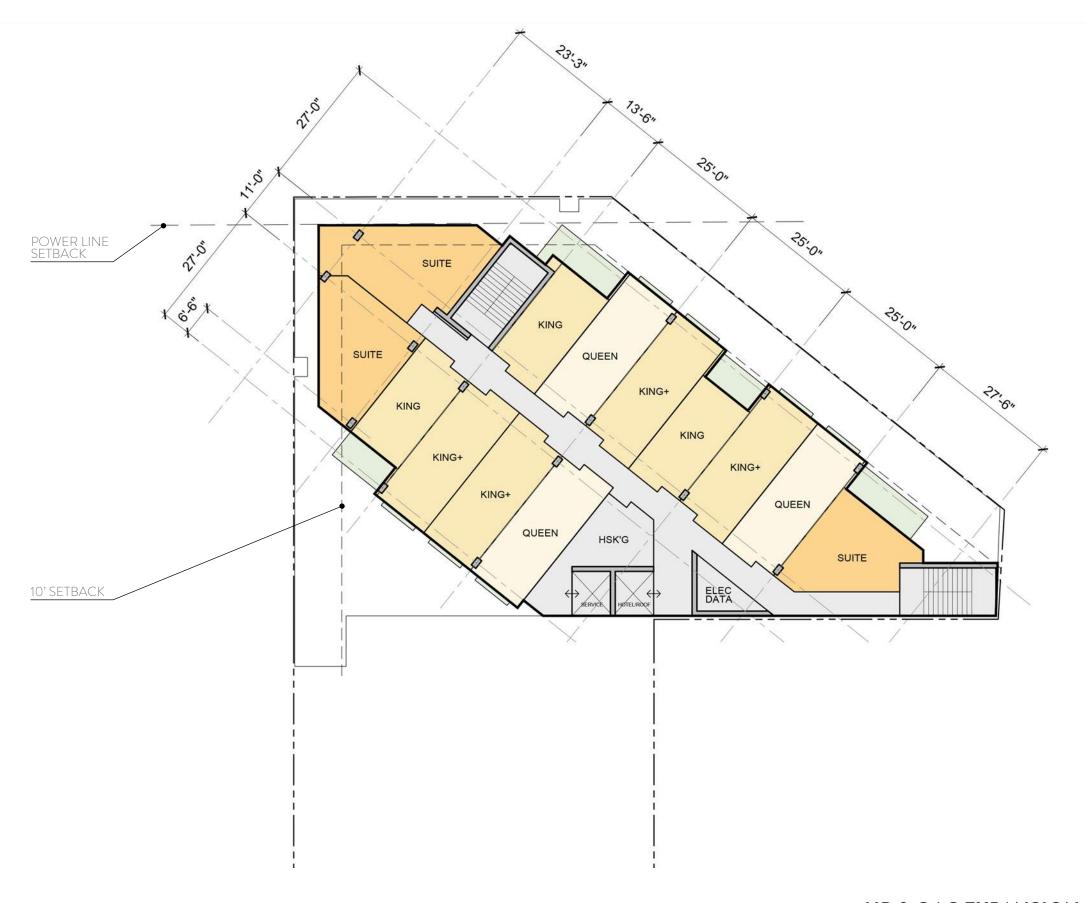
SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Floor Plan

Level 3

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'



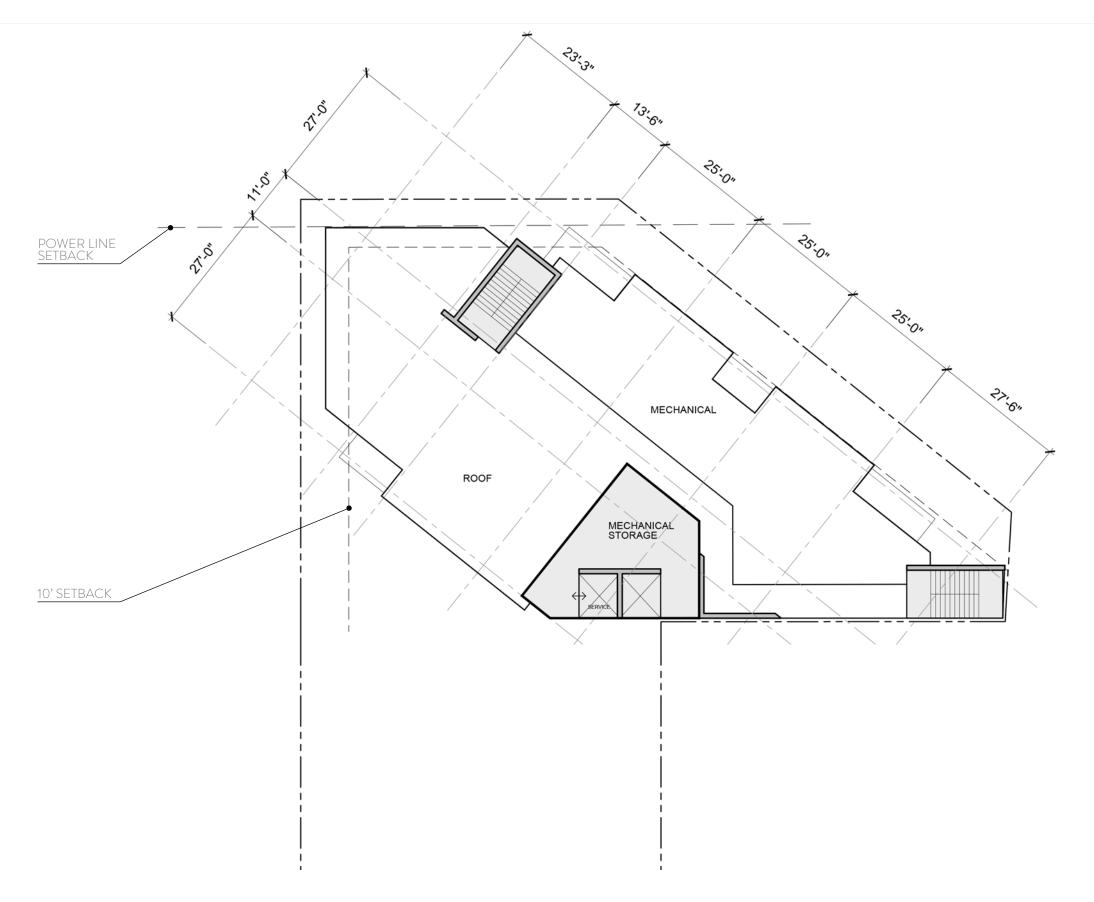




Scheme 1 - Floor Plan

Level 4-6

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'









EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

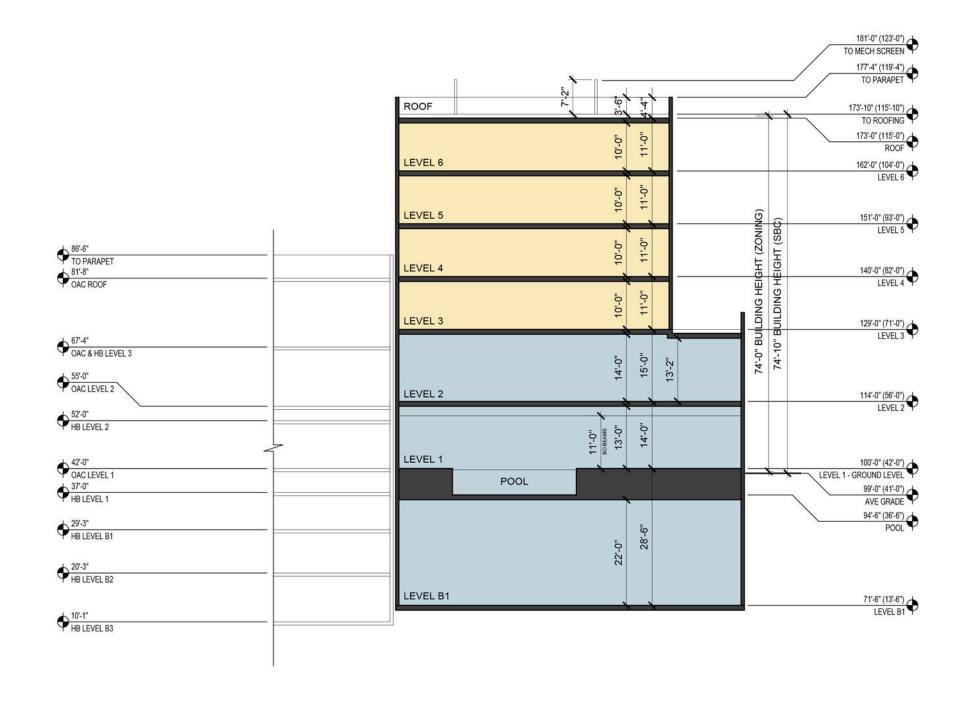
SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Floor Plan

Level 7 - Roof

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" 0' 10'









PREFERRED









EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

PREFERRED

Scheme 1 - Rendering

Leary Corner







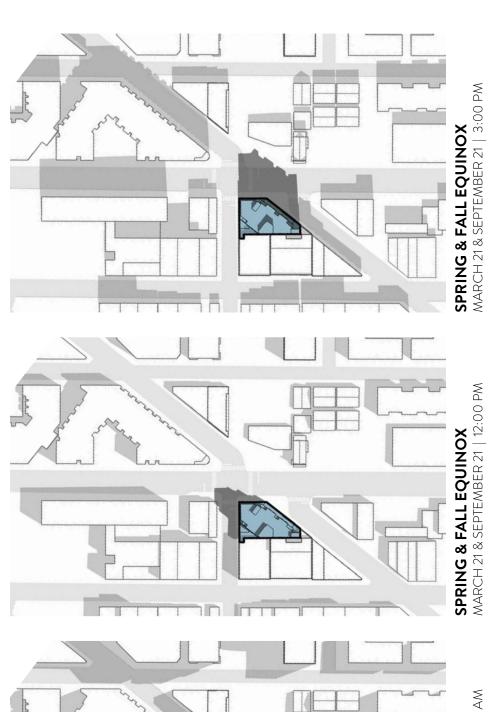


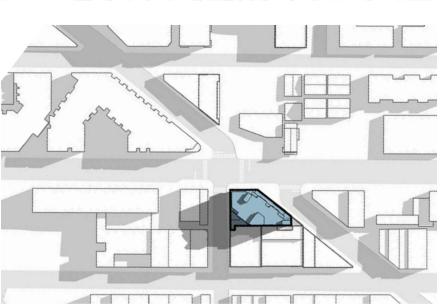








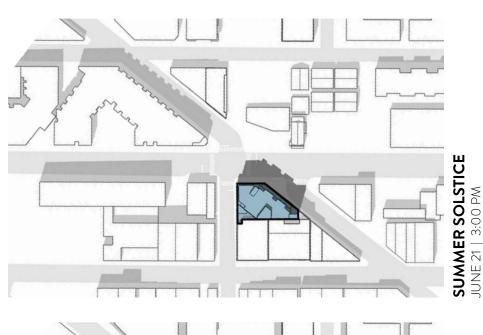


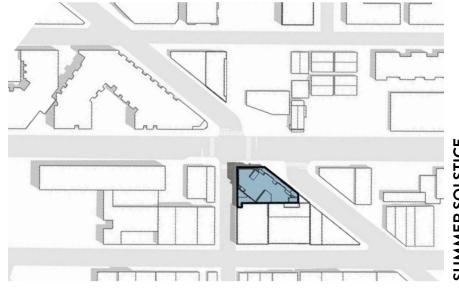


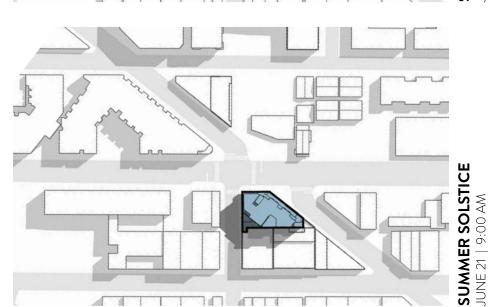
NELSEN

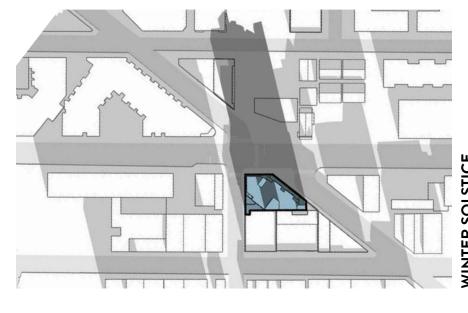
PARTNERS ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

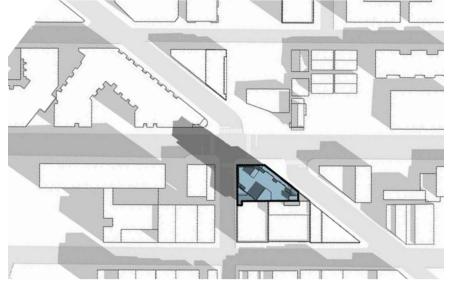


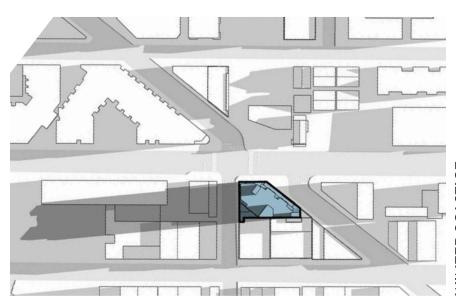












HB & OAC EXPANSION

Scheme 1 - Shadow Study

PREFERRED



TABULATIONS | SCHEME TWO

PROGRAM SUMMARY

ATHLETIC CLUB | 30,340 GSF

HOTEL | 29,930 GSF TOTAL HOTEL & ATHLETIC CLUB 60,270 GSF

TOTAL GUESTROOMS 50

GUESTROOMS WITH SCENIC VIEWS | 14 GUESTROOMS WITH BALCONIES 9 GUESTROOMS WITH JULIETS | 24

DESIGN CONCEPT

STATEMENT | The Athletic Club portion of this Scheme also maximizes the usable area allowed. The storefronts at grade create a transparent, pedestrian friendly perimeter on all three street frontages. The Hotel massing focuses on highlighting more brick on the facade by the grouping certain guestroom types together. The massing also highlights more metal, further enhancing the concept of the new (contemporary) vs the old (historic). Both the Athletic Club and Hotel masses are tied together using the stair shaft on Leary Ave. The corners are also trimmed to imitate the ground level and minimize the impact on corner of Leary Ave & Vernon Pl. This scheme does not incorporate any regular balconies and the massing of the Hotel is not broken up. There is no Design Departure for this scheme.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

Building design enhances the existing character SENSE OF PLACE | of Ballard on a prominent corner.

CONNECTION TO THE STREET

CS2.B2 | Corner of the building cut back to create a strong connection to the street & sidewalk.

CS2.D4 Base of building matches scale of adjacent MASSING CHOICES | buildings, Hotel mass above set back from base.

PL2.B3 | Glazing systems utilized to ensure transparency at street level throughout the perimeter.

POROUS EDGE

PL3.C1 | Visual connection between people on sidewalk and interior activities through the use of glass.

HUMAN SCALE

Overhangs/canopies along the sidewalk to enable an active/vibrant street front.

SCHEME SYNOPSIS

STREET-LEVEL TRANSPARENCY

STAIR SHAFT TYING MASSES TOGETHER ATHLETIC MASS MORE REFINED TRIMMED CORNER TO MINIMIZE MASS





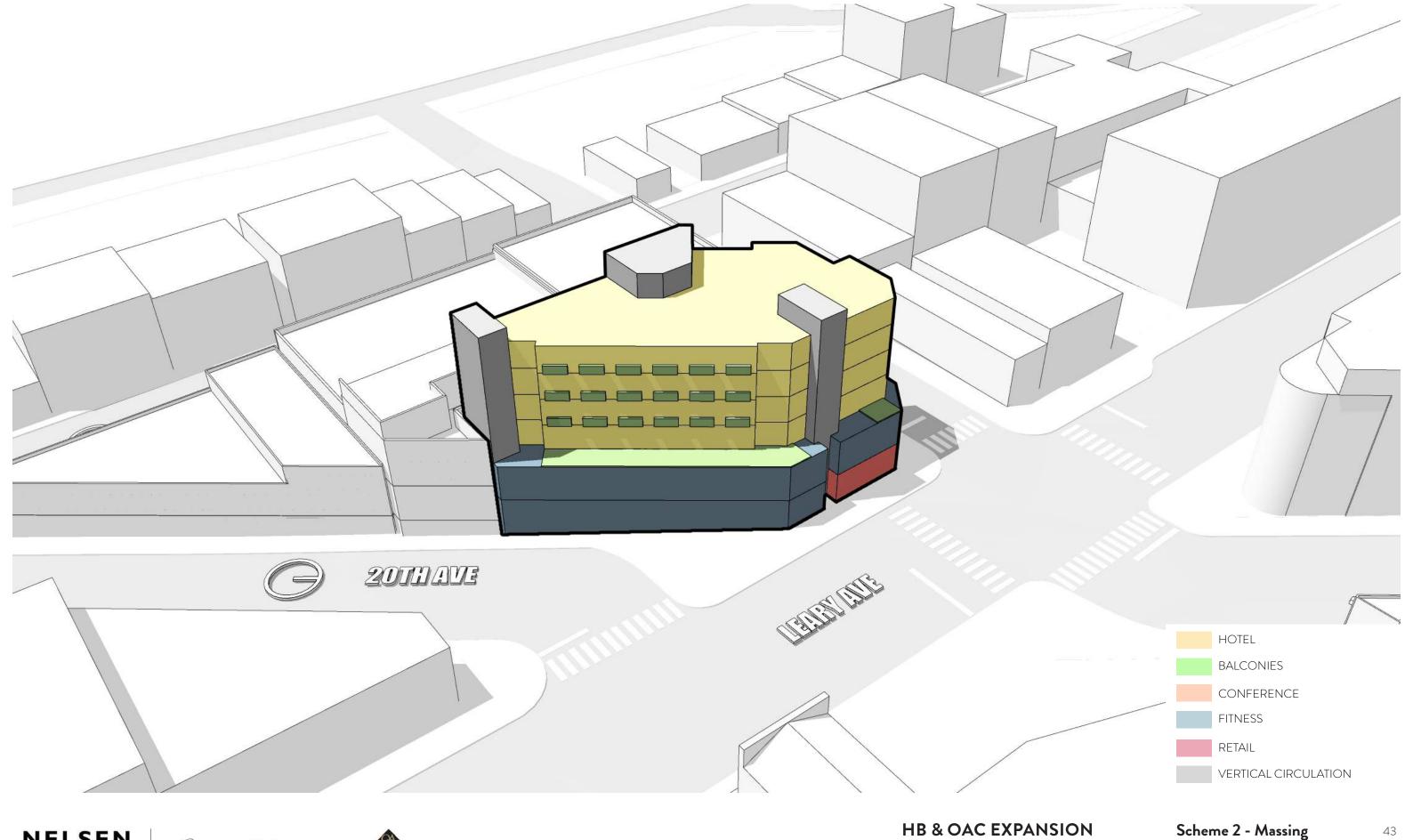


HB & OAC EXPANSION

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Scheme 2 - Tabulations









© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

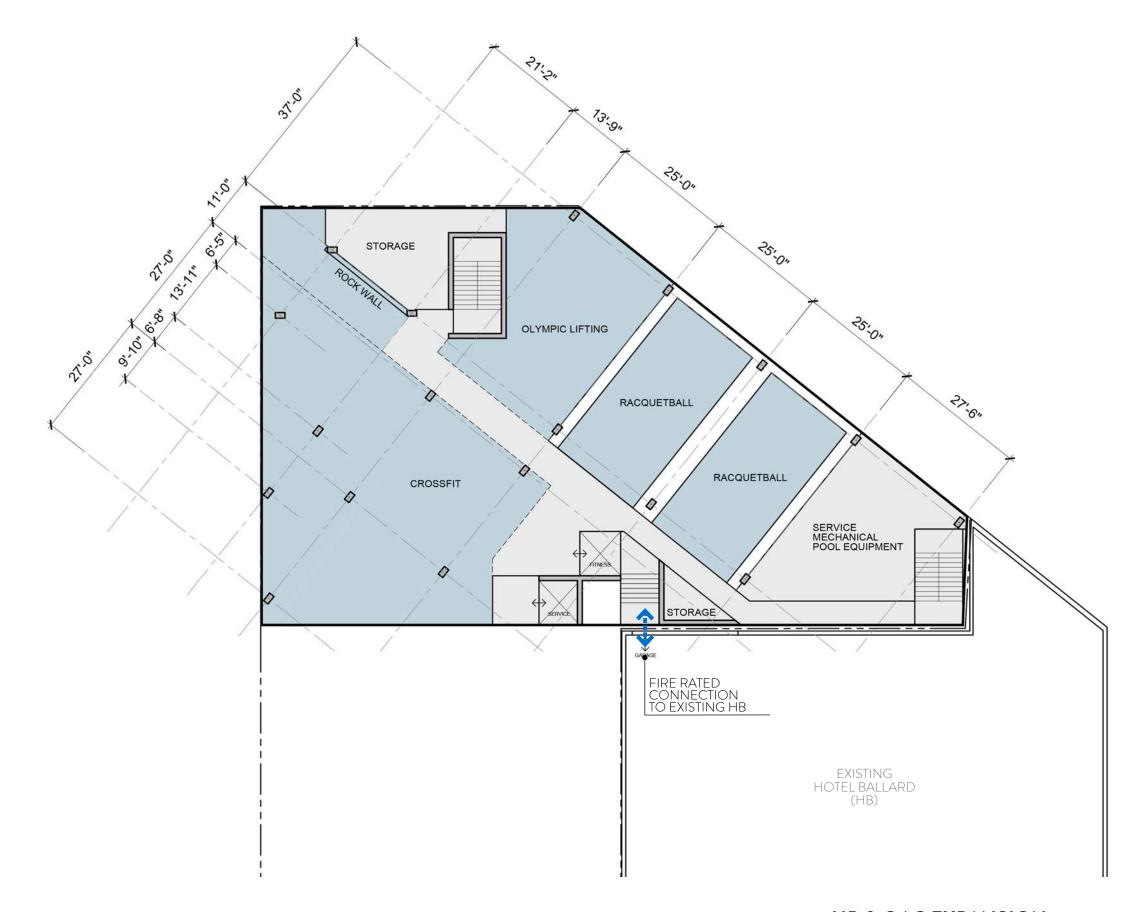






© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019





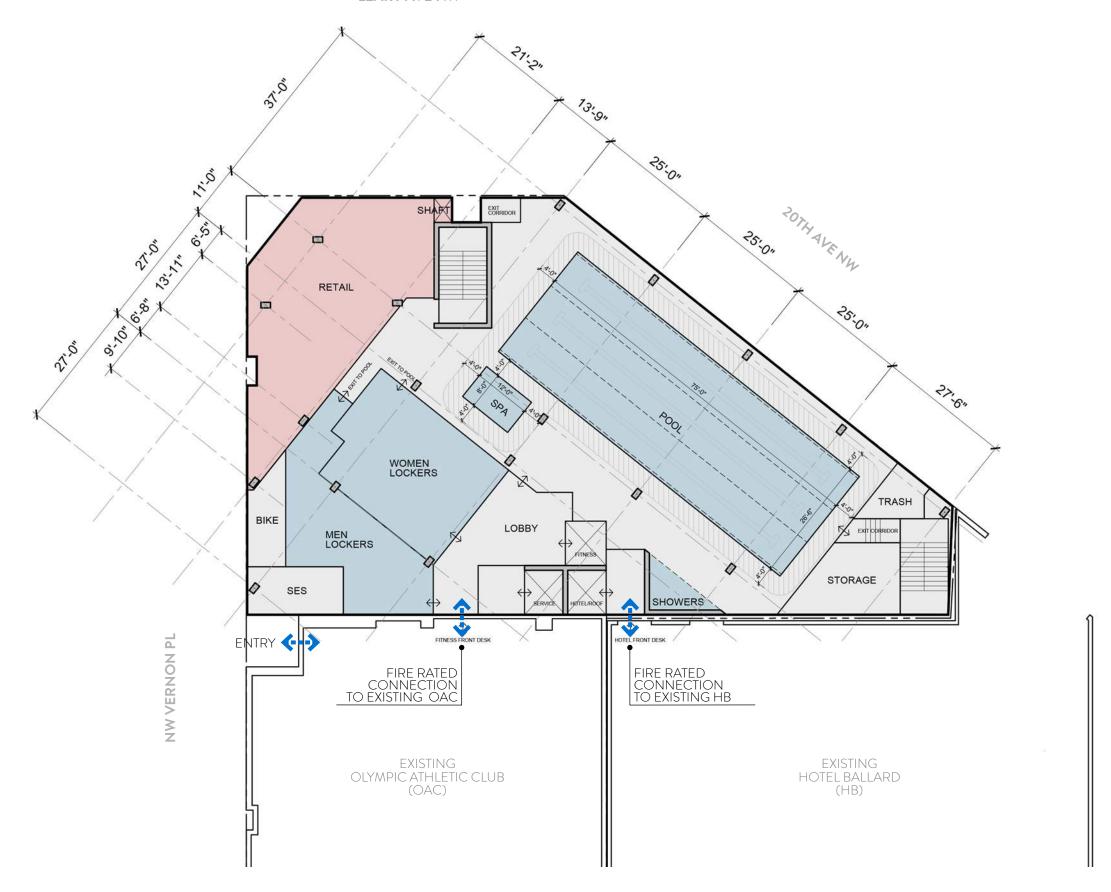


© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

Scheme 2 - Floor Plan Level B1

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10'



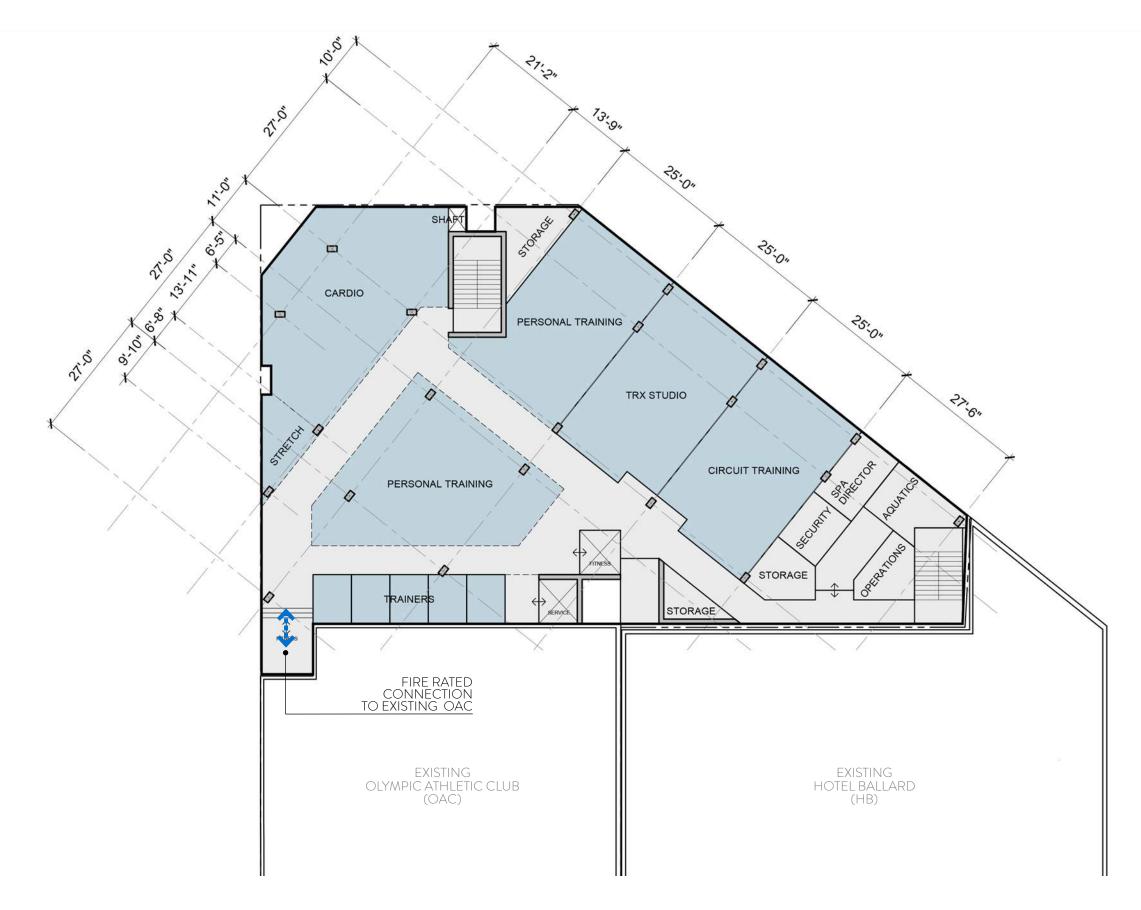






© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019







© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

Scheme 2 - Floor Plan Level 2 SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10'

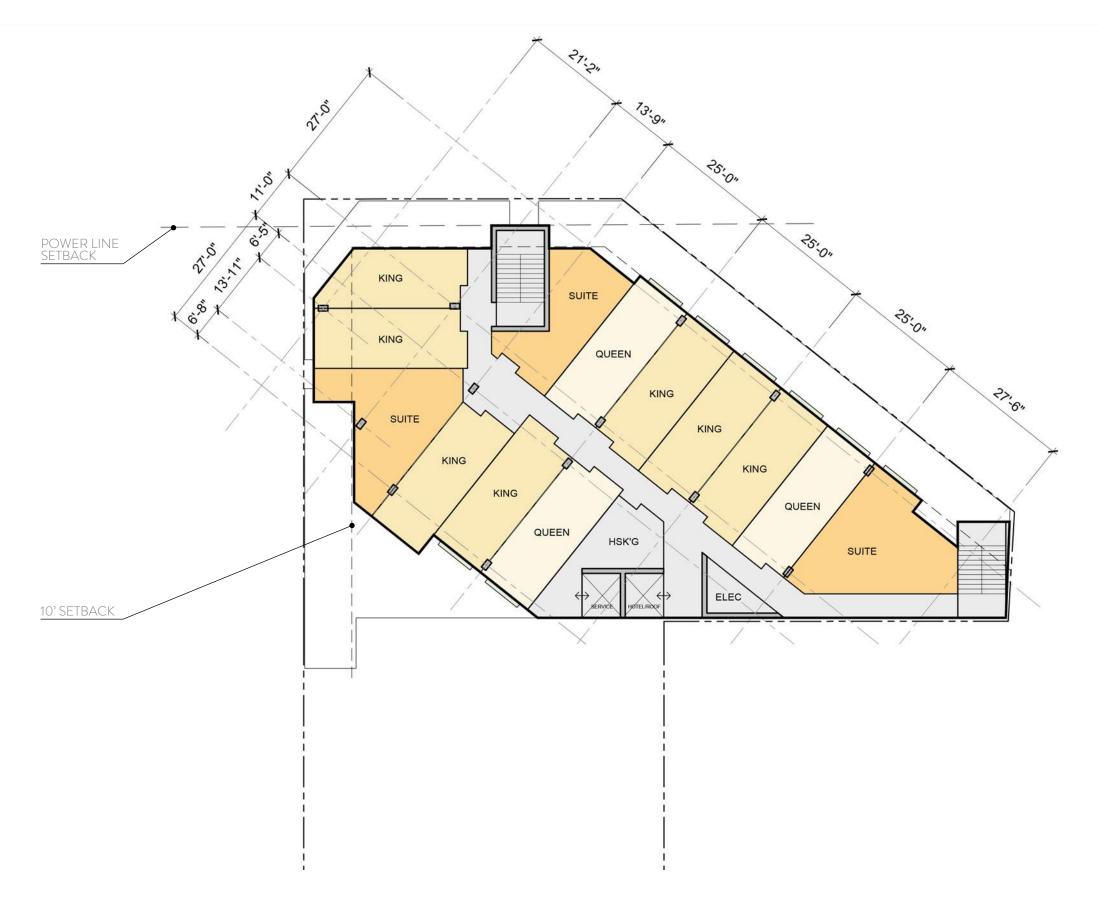






Scheme 2 - Floor Plan Level 3

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'



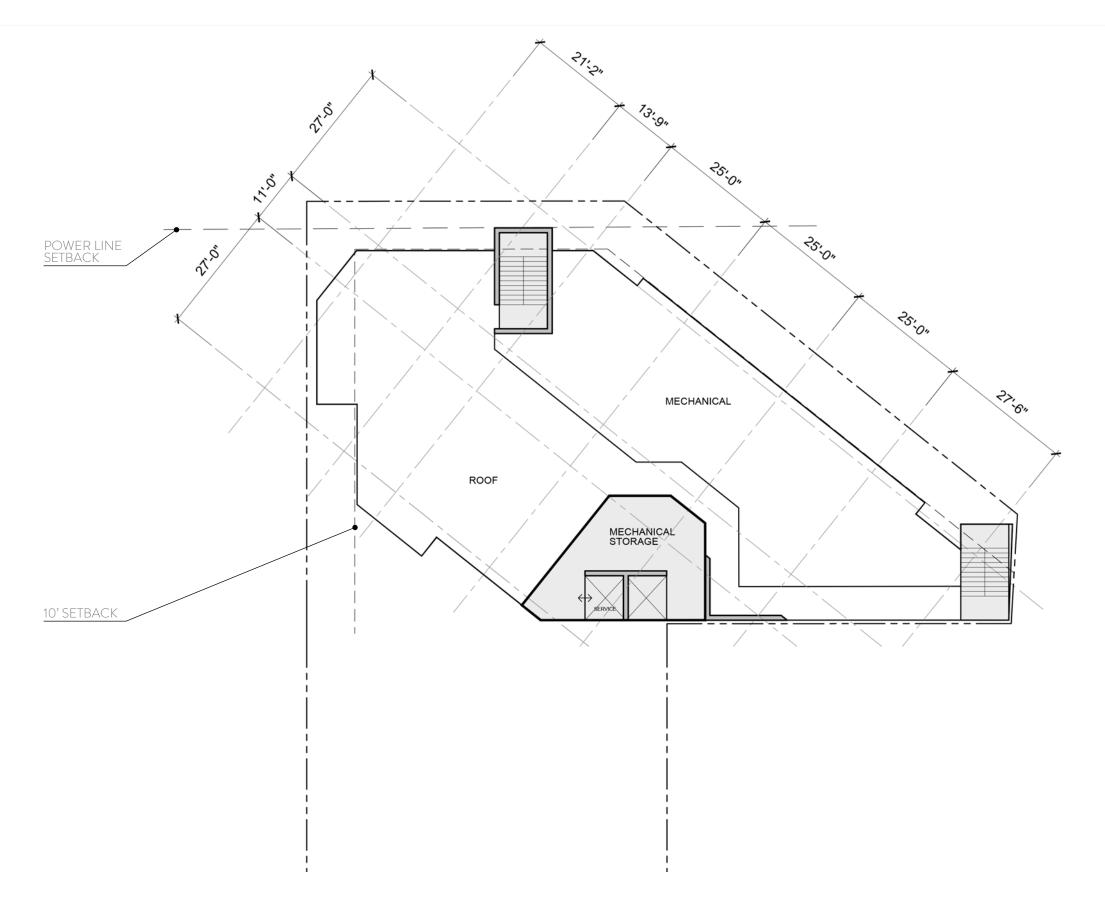






Scheme 2 - Floor Plan Level 4-6

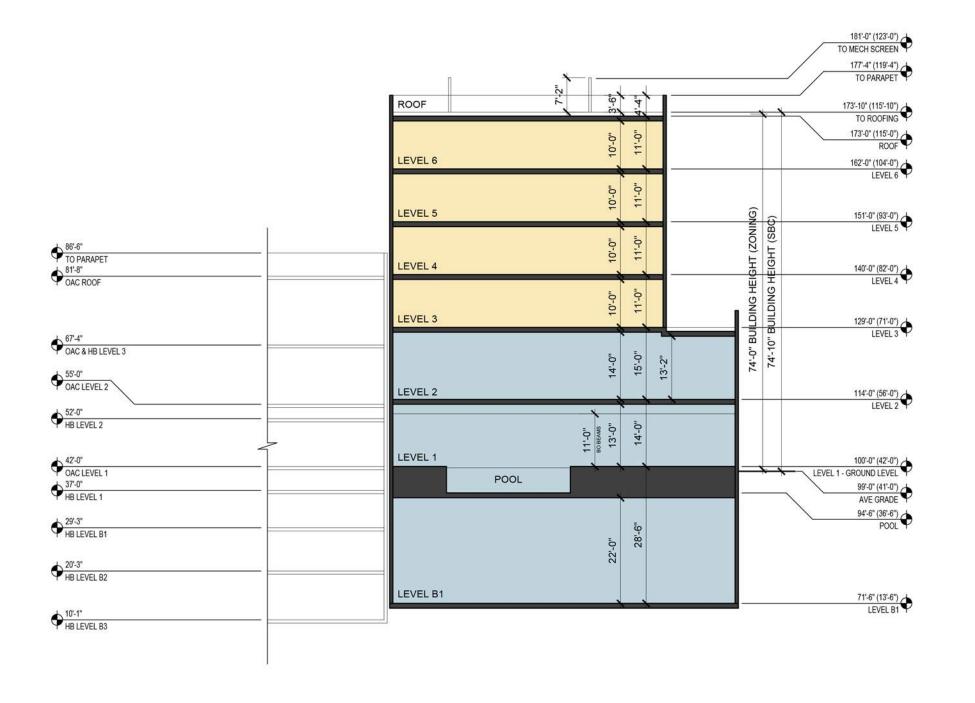
49 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10'















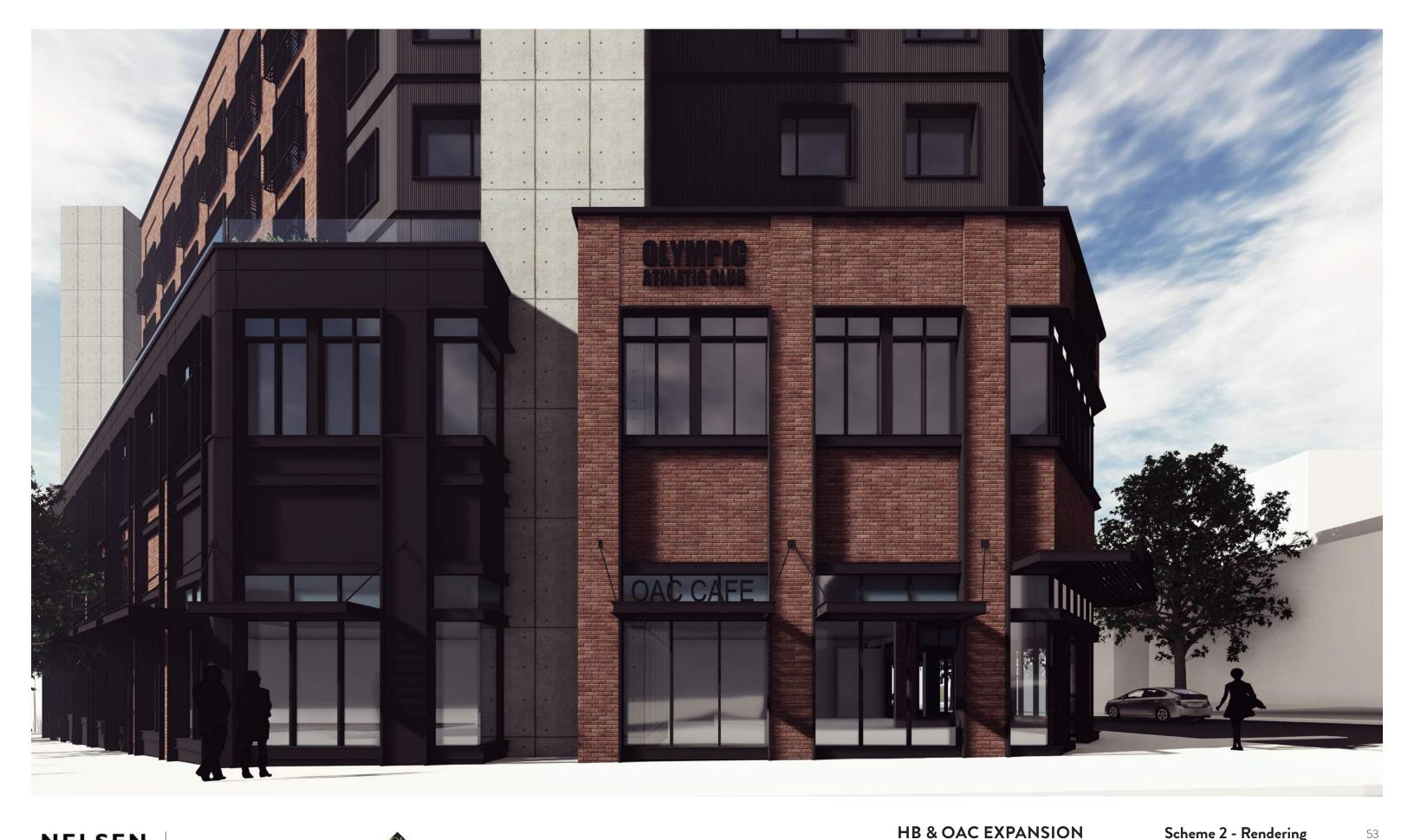
















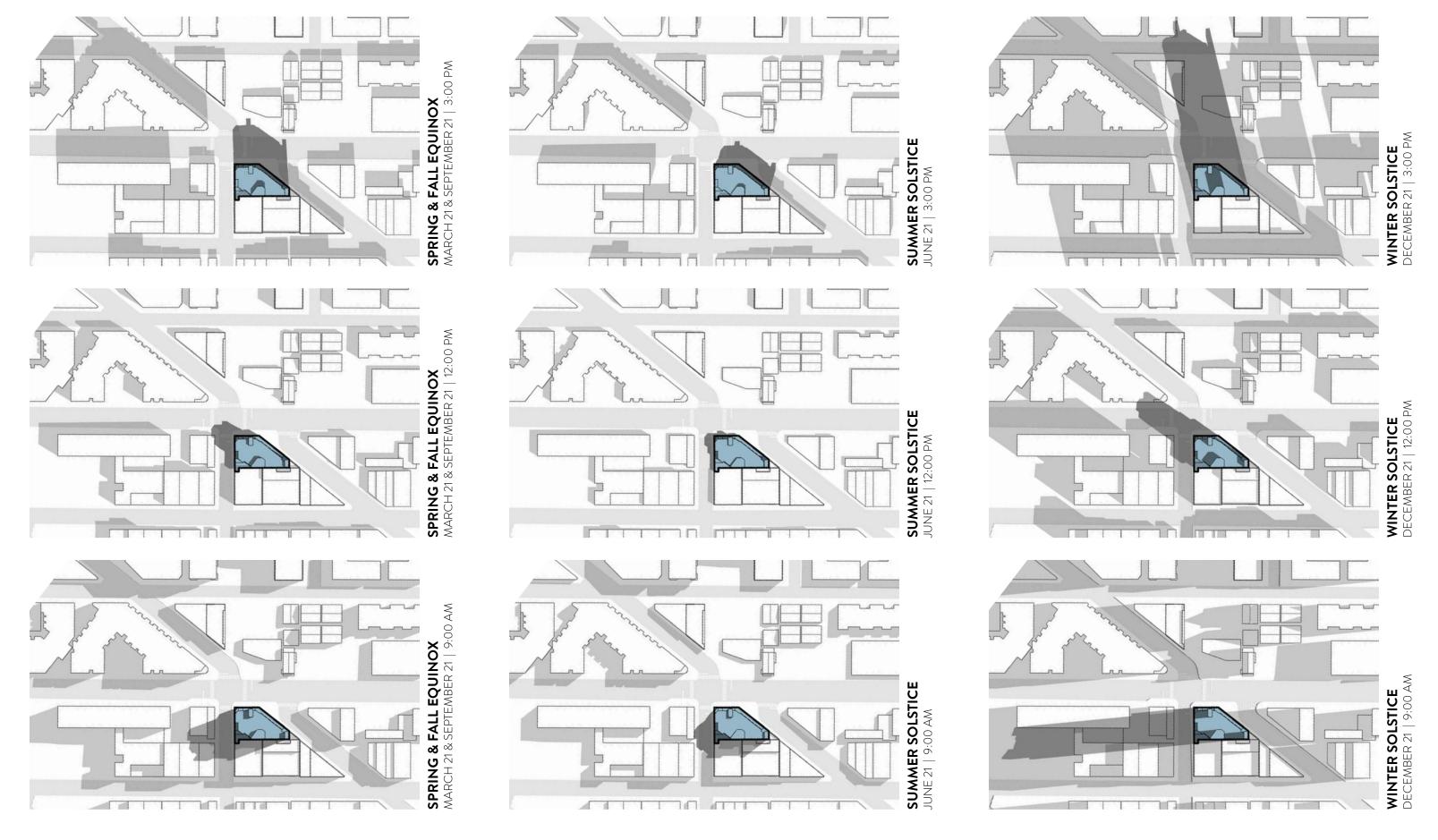




















TABULATIONS | SCHEME THREE

PROGRAM SUMMARY

ATHLETIC CLUB | 30,570 GSF

HOTEL | 30,710 GSF

TOTAL HOTEL & ATHLETIC CLUB 61,280 GSF TOTAL GUESTROOMS 51

GUESTROOMS WITH SCENIC VIEWS 0 GUESTROOMS WITH BALCONIES | 22 GUESTROOMS WITH JULIETS | 21

DESIGN CONCEPT

STATEMENT

The base of this Scheme which houses the Athletic Club takes advantage of the usable area allowed on the first two levels. This creates a strong street edge that continues the presence of existing adjacent buildings. Awnings at first level storefronts also create a pleasant experience for pedestrians. The Hotel massing celebrates the stair core by pushing it further against Vernon Place, creating an iconic feature near the Athletic Club entry. The guestrooms above are single loaded and align the perimeter streets, offset from the base to accommodate setbacks. Both masses set parallel to the property lines does add more mass to the design, making them both seem more contiguous & connected. This Scheme utilizes both regular & Juliet balconies as an amenity for hotel guests.

DESIGN GUIDELINES

ARCHITECTURAL PRESENCE

ESTABLISHED NEIGHBORHOODS

LOCATIONS & COVERAGE

FACADE COMPOSITION

SCHEME SYNOPSIS

There is no Design Departure for this scheme.

Building design contributes to a strong street edge, especially at the Athletic Club mass.

CS3.A3 | Massing complements the architectural style of existing buildings in the neighborhood.

PL2.C1 Overhead protection such as overhangs located along the perimeter to enhance the sidewalk.

DC2.A1 | Building massing arranged to accentuate mass/ SITE CHARACTERISTICS & USES | height off of Leary Ave and Vernon Pl.

> DC2.B1 All facades designed with consideration to the architectural expression of the building as whole

Facades to be constructed of locally inspired EXTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS | brick/metal that are durable/maintainable.

> HOTEL MASS PARALLELS CLUB MASS STRONGER MASS / PRESENCE FEATURE STAIR SHAFT ALONG VERNON

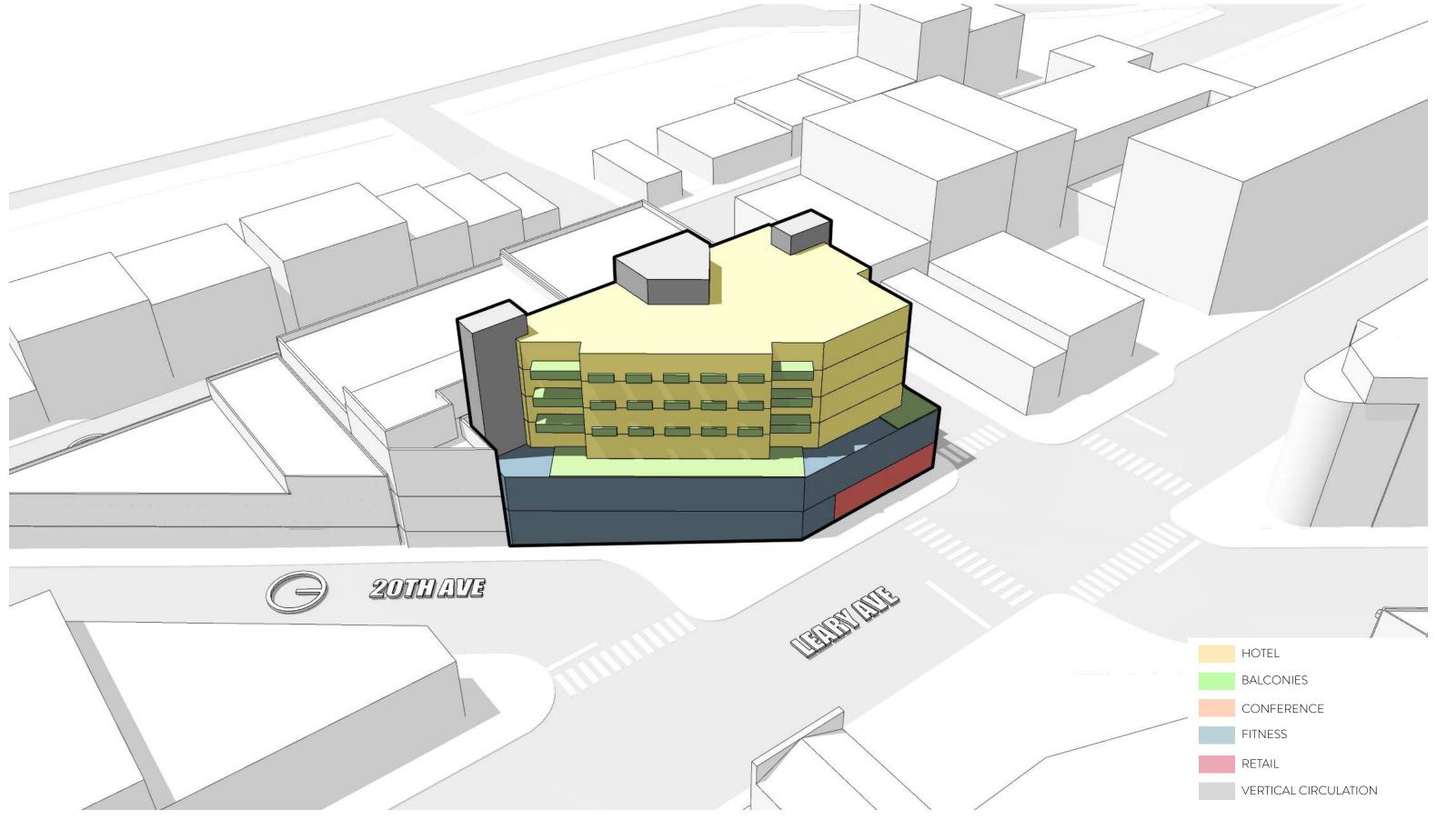






HB & OAC EXPANSION

Scheme 3 - Tabulations









© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019

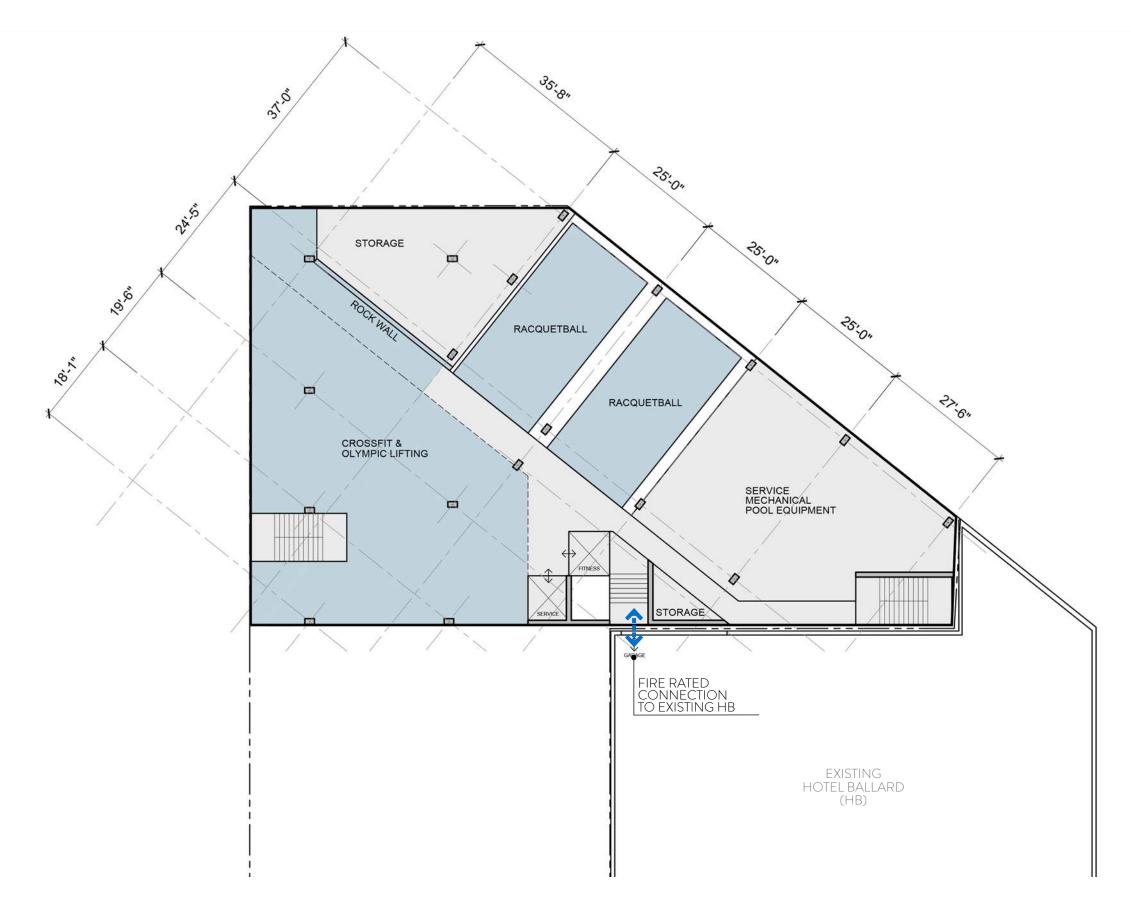








Scheme 3 - Massing West Facade



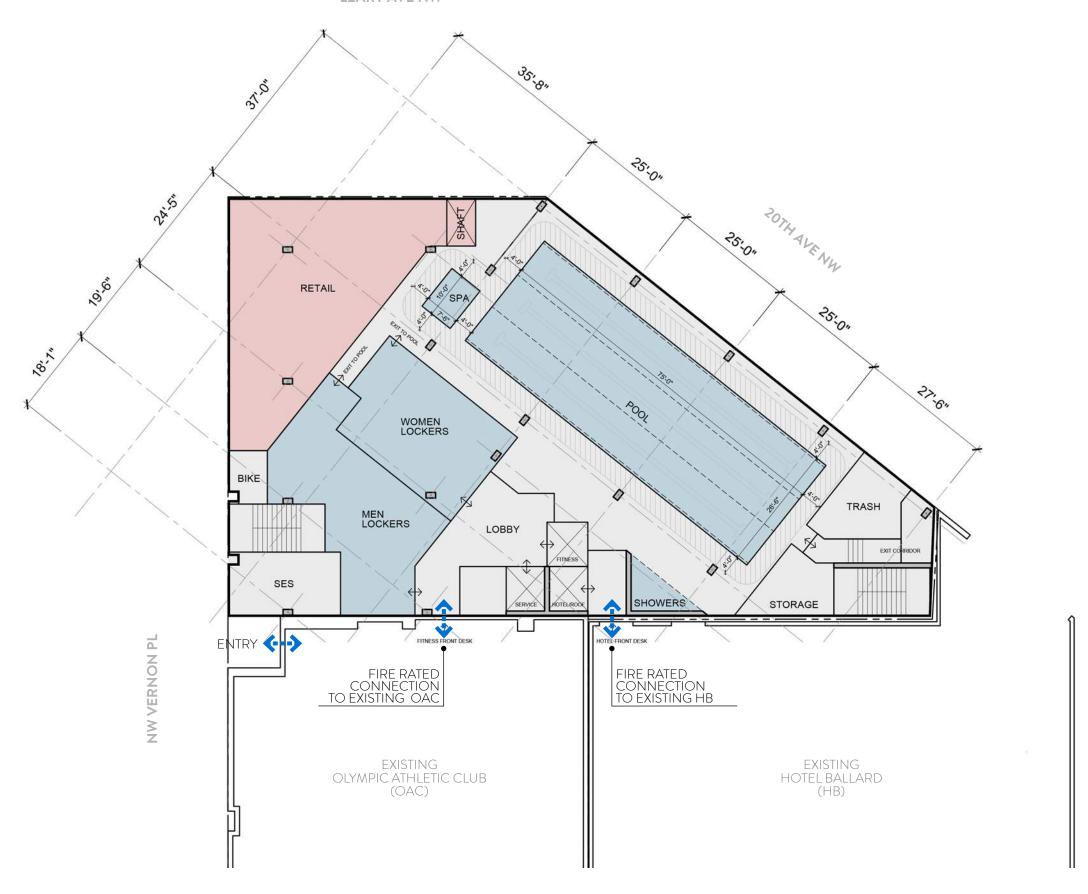




Scheme 3 - Floor Plan Level B1

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

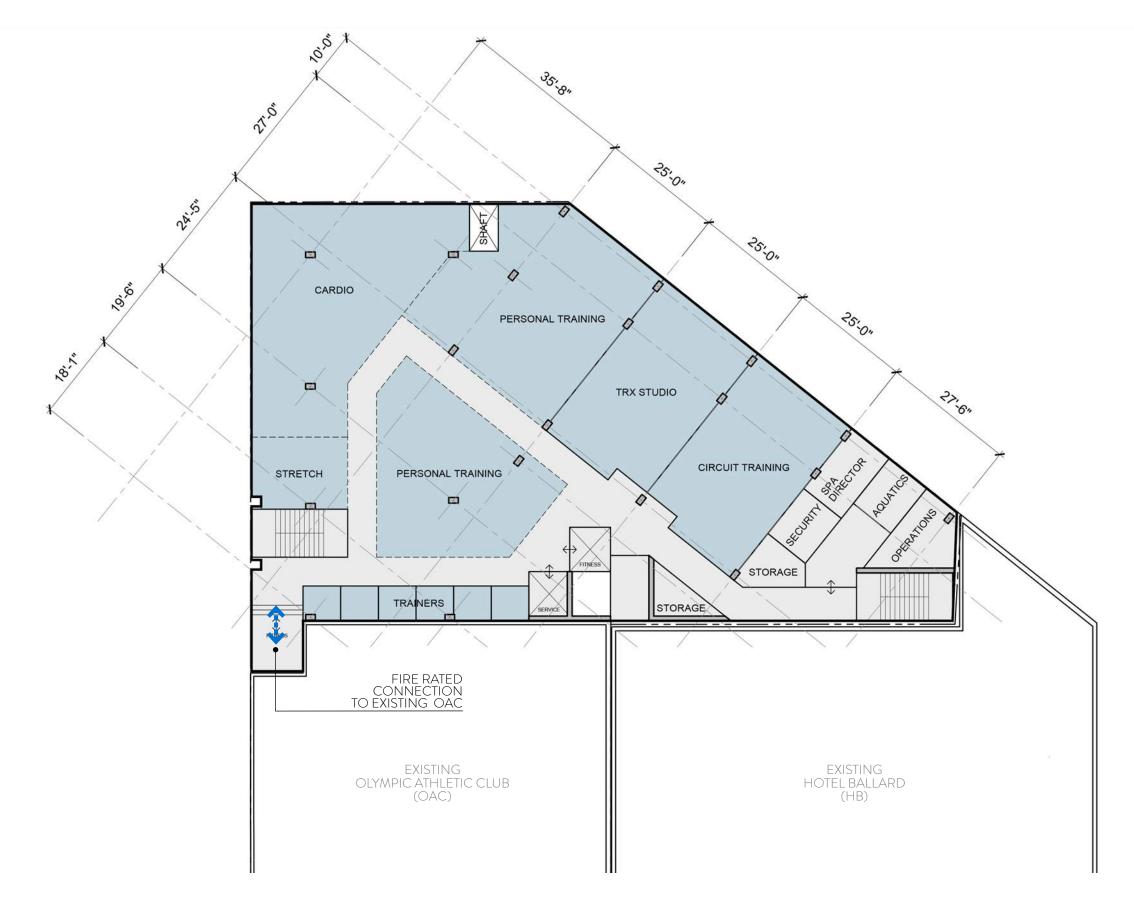
SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'















Scheme 3 - Floor Plan
ANCE Level 2

SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019 SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'

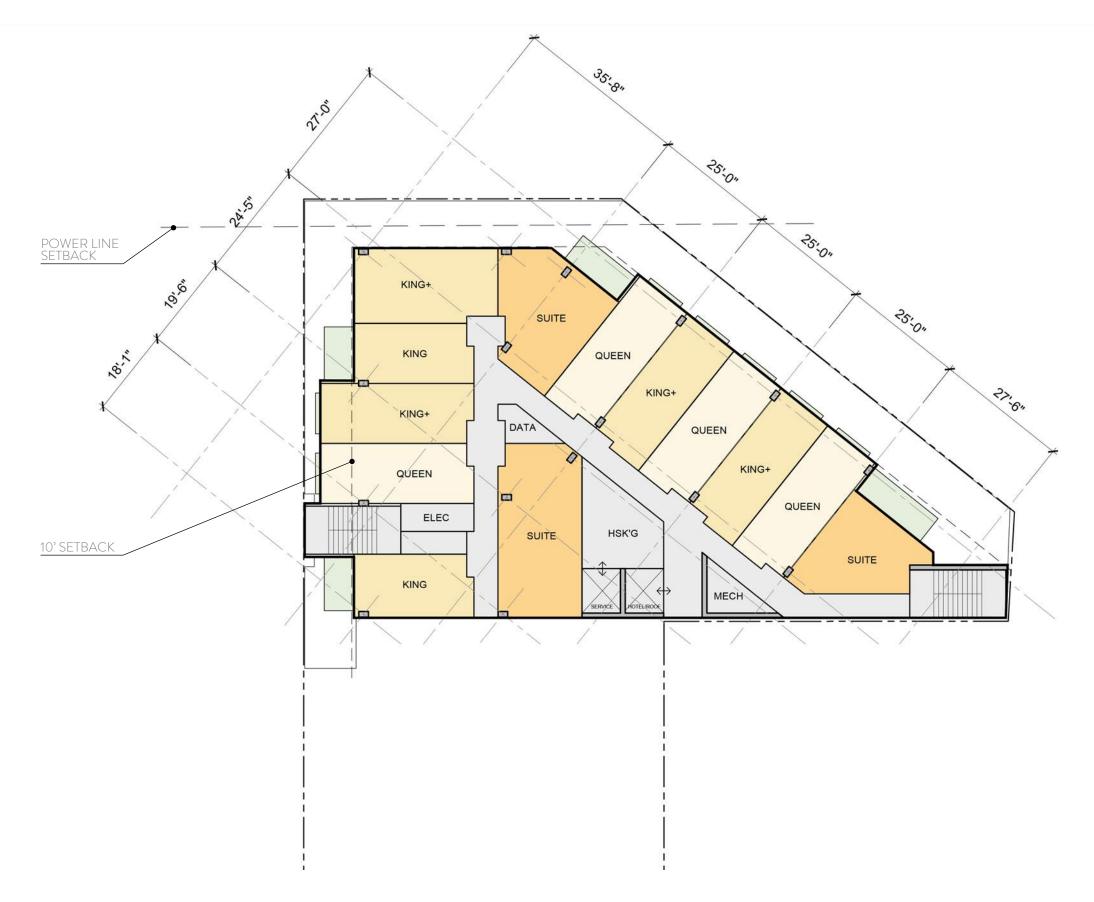






Scheme 3 - Floor Plan Level 3

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'



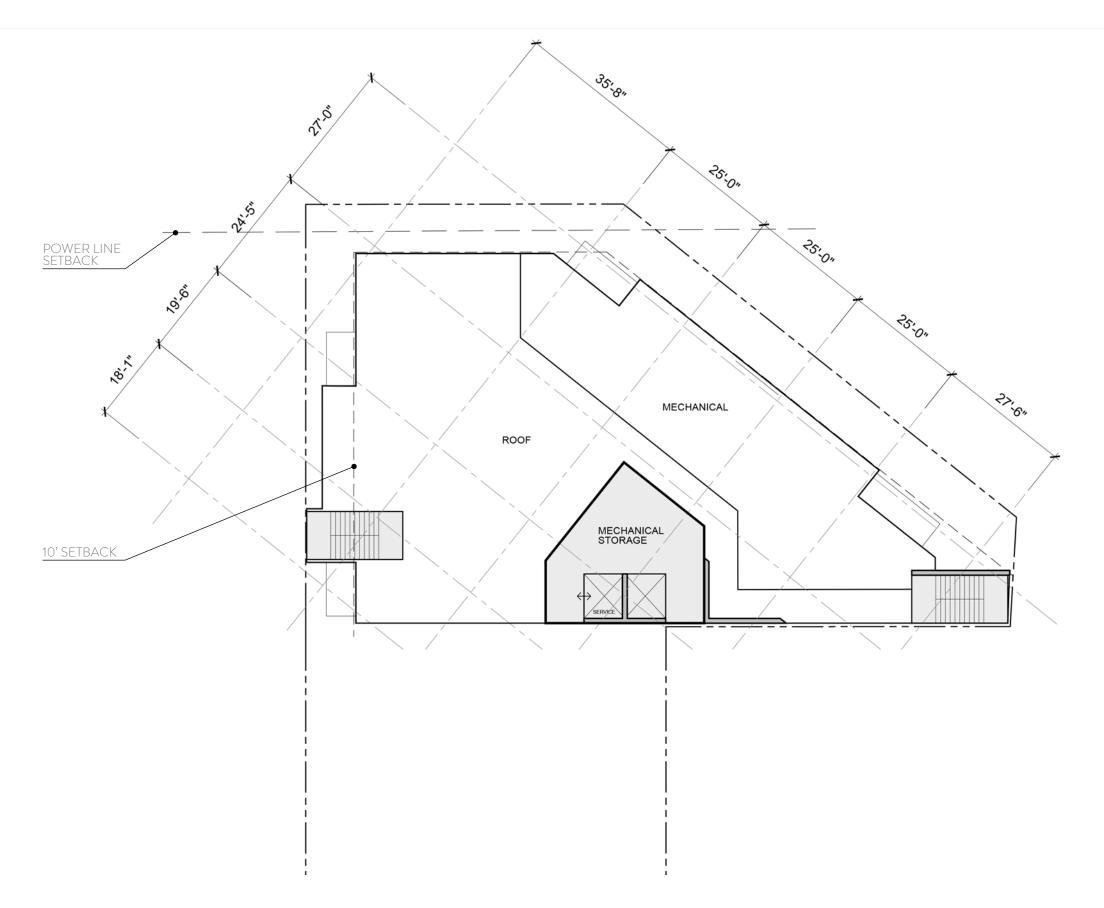




Scheme 3 - Floor Plan

Level 4-6

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'







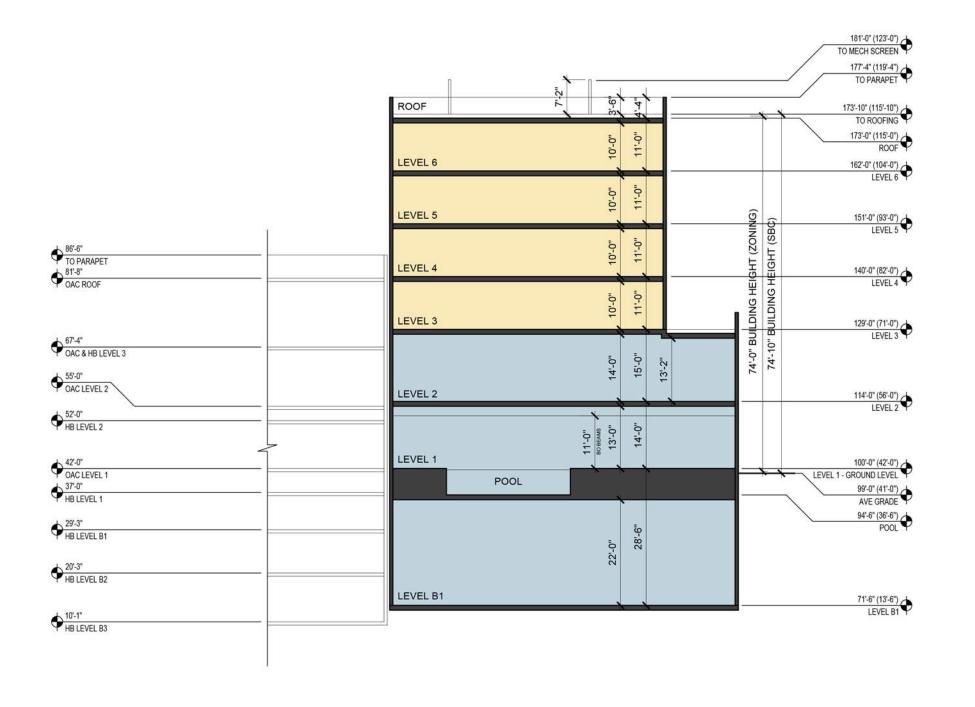


EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE

Level 7 - Roof

Scheme 3 - Floor Plan

SCALE: 1" = 20'-0" | 0' | 10' | 20'

















SEATTLE, WA | 3034789-EG | DECEMBER 16, 2019 © Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019







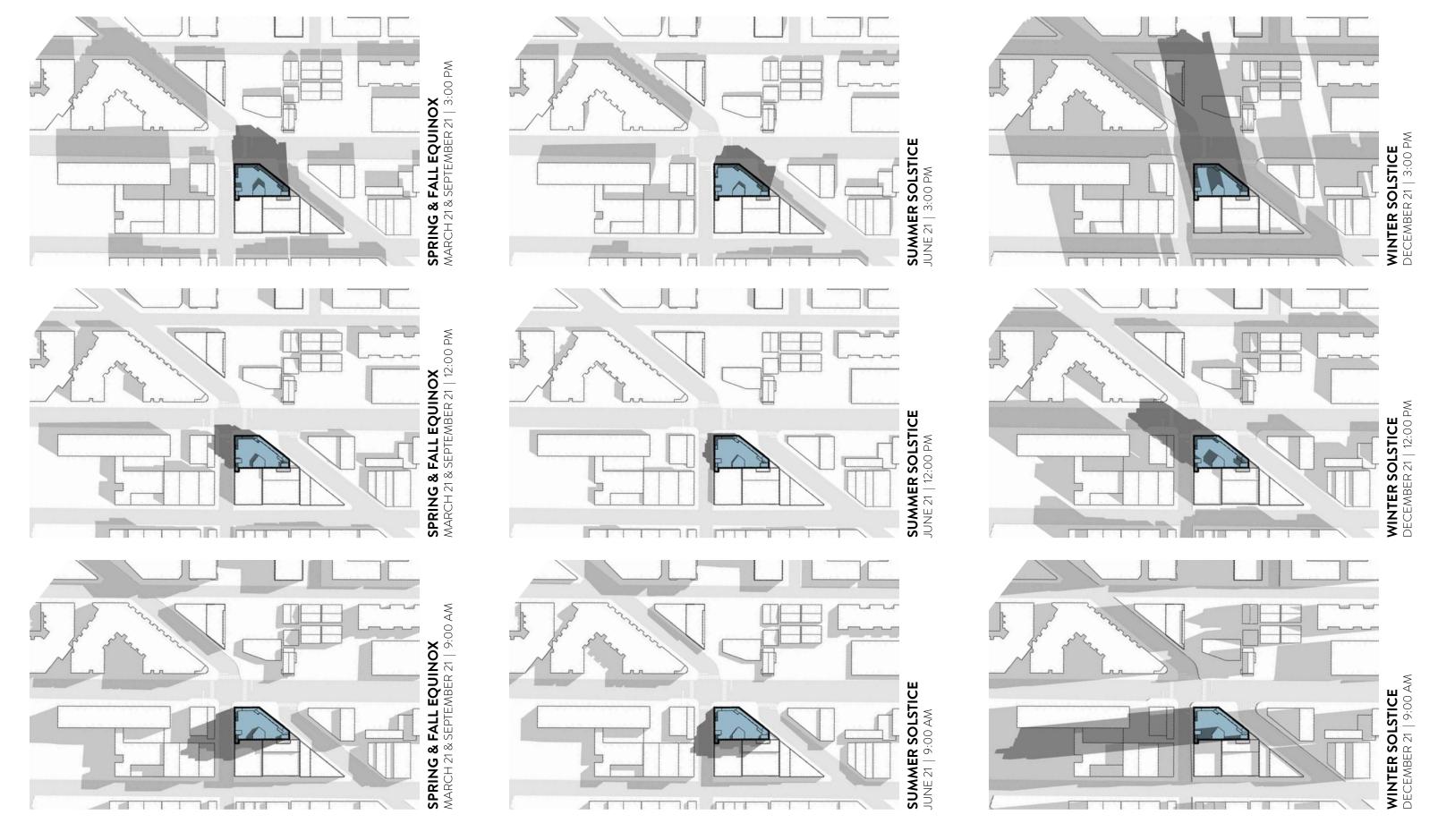


















© Nelsen Partners, Inc. 2019

SCHEME ONE

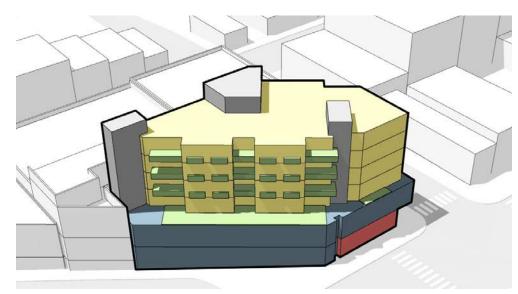
DESIGN CONCEPT

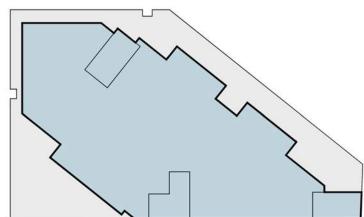
STATEMENT | The first two levels maximize the usable area to accommodate the Athletic Club programs, architecturally matching the mass, scale & materials of adjacent buildings. The massing of the Hotel sets back and is vertically broken into multiple smaller volumes using balconies to create visual depth & interest. The guestrooms are oriented towards the east & west to fully maximize views while creating an iconic corner off of Leary Ave. Compared to the other two schemes, this massing provides views of Olympic National Park to the greatest number of guestrooms. The massing in this scheme is more refined and diverse, highlighting the locally inspired brick from the base to the tower of the Hotel, while using black metal to tie the facade together. This is the preferred scheme of the three presented. There is no Design Departure.

SCHEME SYNOPSIS

SUMMARY

MORE REFINED MASSING MOST GUESTROOMS WITH SCENIC VIEWS ICONIC CORNER AS FOCAL POINT











SCHEME TWO

DESIGN CONCEPT

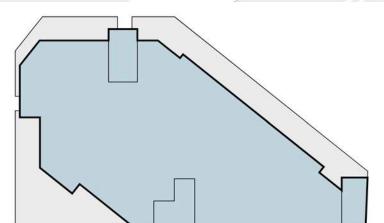
STATEMENT | The Athletic Club portion of this Scheme also maximizes the usable area allowed. The storefronts at grade create a transparent, pedestrian friendly perimeter on all three street frontages. The Hotel massing focuses on highlighting more brick on the facade by the grouping certain guestroom types together. The massing also highlights more metal, further enhancing the concept of the new (contemporary) vs the old (historic). Both the Athletic Club and Hotel masses are tied together using the stair shaft on Leary Ave. The corners are also trimmed to imitate the ground level and minimize the impact on corner of Leary Ave & Vernon Pl. This scheme does not incorporate any regular balconies and the massing of the Hotel is not broken up. There is no Design Departure.

SCHEME SYNOPSIS

SUMMARY

STAIR SHAFT TYING MASSES TOGETHER ATHLETIC CLUB MASS MORE REFINED TRIMMED CORNER TO MINIMIZE MASS





DESIGN CONCEPT

STATEMENT

The base of this Scheme which houses the Athletic Club takes advantage of the usable area allowed on the first two levels. This creates a strong street edge that continues the presence of existing adjacent buildings. Awnings at first level storefronts also create a pleasant experience for pedestrians. The Hotel massing celebrates the stair core by pushing it further against Vernon Place, creating an iconic feature near the Athletic Club entry. The guestrooms above are single loaded and align the perimeter streets, offset from the base to accommodate setbacks. Both masses set parallel to the property lines does add more mass to the design, making them both seem more contiguous & connected. This Scheme utilizes both regular & Juliet balconies as an amenity for hotel guests. There is no Design Departure.

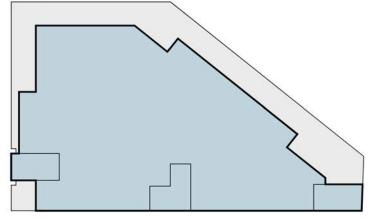
SCHEME SYNOPSIS

SUMMARY

HOTEL MASS PARALLELS CLUB MASS STRONGER MASS / PRESENCE FEATURE STAIR SHAFT ALONG VERNON

SCHEME THREE





HB & OAC EXPANSION

Scheme Comparison

Synopses

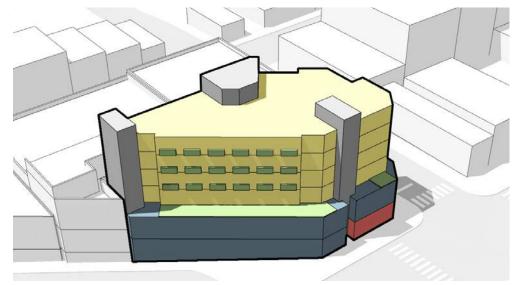
EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE



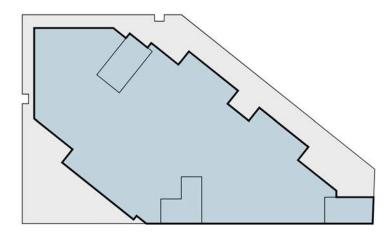


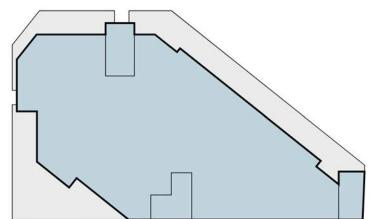


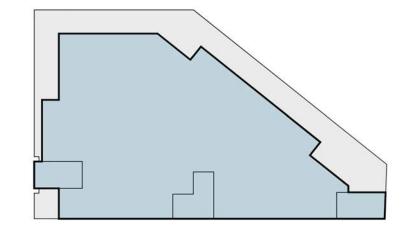


















HB & OAC EXPANSION EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE



COMMUNITY EARLY
MEETING OUTREACH

FOR A GUIDED SITE WALK TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE NEW PROJECT ON **5301 LEARY AVE NW**

PROPOSAL

THE PROJECT PROPOSES THE
REDEVELOPMENT OF AN EXISTING
COMMERCIAL, NON-HISTORIC
BUILDING FOR DEVELOPMENT
OF A 6 STORY ADDITION TO THE
EXISTING OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB AND HOTEL BALLARD.

JOIN US FOR A GUIDED SITE WALK OF THIS NEW PROJECT. EVERYONE IS WELCOME. NO RSVP REQUIRED.

WHEN

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH 6:00-7:30 PM

WHERE

OLYMPIC ATHLETIC CLUB 5301 LEARY AVE NW SEATTLE, WA 98107

ADDRESS 5301 LEARY AVE NW SEATTLE, WA 98107

SDCI PROJECT NUMBER

CONTACT

JFAR@NELSENPARTNERS.COM

PROJECT WEBSITE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EARLY OUTREACH BLOG (https://designreviewoutreach.seattle.gov)

PLEASE ALLOW 1-2 BUSINESS DAYS FOR RESPONSE TO EMAILS.

EMAILS AND/OR OTHER FORMS OF COMMUNICATION ARE SUBJECT TO CITY OF SEATTLE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE LAWS. ANY INFORMATION COLLECTED MAY BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.



PUBLIC OUTREACH

PRINTED OUTREACH

HIGH-IMPACT METHOD | Posters hung in 20 locations near the site. PUBLIC COMMENTS | There was one public comment by a member of the Athletic Club in regards to impact on hours & operations of the Athletic Club while this project is under construction.

DIGITAL OUTREACH

MULTI-PRONGED METHOD

Website & blog post.

PUBLIC COMMENTS | There were no public comments or concerns submitted through the website. There were four public comments posted on the blog that were not design related.

IN-PERSON OUTREACH

HIGH-IMPACT METHOD PUBLIC COMMENTS

Site walk.

There were five total attendees. There were no design comments or concerns by attendees.









CONTACT INFORMATION

OWNER/DEVELOPER | James Riggle

James R. LLC 5301 Leary Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107 Riggle@msn.com 206.954.5303

ARCHITECT | Nelsen Partners

15210 N. Scottsdale Rd. #300 Scottsdale, AZ 85254 480.949.6800

POINT OF CONTACT | Jamy Far, AIA

15210 N. Scottsdale Rd. #300 Scottsdale, AZ 85254 JFar@NelsenPartners.com 480.949.6800

PLANNER | Michael Gushard

700 5th Ave. #2000 Seattle, WA 98104 Michael.Gushard@Seattle.gov 206.727.8601